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*L. de Koninck's Library*  
No. 854

Comparaison par hugard de son Exemplaire de l'histoire avec celui de la  
Bibliothèque royale de Paris et de la Bibliothèque

Livre rouge et noir: Martini des Historiae  
ionophorum libri primus qui est de webster  
terrestribus. L'histoire etc.  
sans numéros.

2<sup>e</sup> partie. A.

Lectio 1 de Buisson, la planche sont été tirées  
en bronze, elle a été recollée sur l'ancienne; elle  
est l'une et l'autre sans N.° au bas, comme  
les vignettes 21 et 22 ne sont pas numérotées à leur place.

La vignette 36 est par numérotée au bas dans l'exemplaire de la Bibliothèque

après la N.° 37 la vignette sans N.° la contre n'y  
est pas.

après la vignette 40, il en manque une sans N.°

après la vignette 44 et la grande planche  
Hortus Tabulae etc.

la N.° 50 et double la 2<sup>e</sup>, et la N.° 52.

la division qui est au bas de la N.° 54 manque  
sur la même planche

au 4<sup>e</sup> vignettes manquent ici.

La vignette 80 est seule, la petite a manqué

les 4 planches de l'antiquité de l'histoire sont  
placées ici après la N.° 100 et avant la table  
de la 2<sup>e</sup> partie.

le titre de par l'ancienne est en rouge

la limacon et la cuivre 101 b. manquent, ils  
paraissent gravés postérieurement.

le titre du lib. II est rouge et noir

Livre tout noir: Martini des Historiae  
synopsis methodice chronologicae quorum  
omnium picturae, ad vivum delineatae, exhibitae,  
qui est etc.

numérotée 1 au bas de cadre à droite.

2<sup>e</sup> partie, A 2.

Lectio 1 de Buisson, numérotée 8 au bas, comme  
dans les suivantes

l'exemplaire de la Bibliothèque

après la vignette 37 il y en a une sans N.° la  
cuivre et N.° 39.

après la vignette 40 il y en a une sans N.° la  
cuivre et N.° 44.

ici elle est placée après la vignette 37 et la planche 61

ici, il a été placé ici avant la N.° 50, sous  
la N.° de la cuivre.

Il y a au bas des vignettes 56 une limacon sans  
N.° sur la même planche

la planche des vignettes 60 n'est pas numérotée.

après la vignette et la planche 71 et 72, il y a  
4 petites vignettes non numérotées ainsi que la planche

La vignette 80 a sur la même cuivre 79, une  
petite vignette 80 a.

Ici elle sont placées après la table et les planches  
101.

le titre est noir.

la limacon sans N.° et la cuivre 101 b. sont ici

le titre est tout noir.

par le titre précédent <sup>de</sup> un autre titre dont le  
cours est mentionné 1<sup>er</sup> as. Pour la tite. et  
les autres en fait par le même titre en  
un exemplaire.

entre Testaments plurimodum, rouge et noir,  
et marqué As. f.

La coquille 28 de cette lecture est marquée aussi  
28 au bas de la tite.

La coquille 23, etc. selon elle est marquée a au  
somme de la tite.

Testaments plurimodum, rouge et noir

Il y a une que 2.

La coquille 27 est trois Barbad. il y a un po.

3<sup>es</sup> 2 coquilles pour la N° 260, sur 2 minutes  
différence.

~~La coquille 28~~  
La coquille 28 n'est pas un.

Bibliographie,  
Il manque 11, et même dans la belle édition  
de 1770.

Il n'est tout noir Remarque 107 ~~and~~ f.  
a. l'As. f.

Elle est marquée 178 dans celui-ci.

Elle est marquée 182, sans a. à droite.

Point noir

On diffère de la coquille 3 du lib. III, une  
grande coquille sans aucune indication.

Sur la planche 12, 2 petites coquilles sans  
N° au-dessous de celle marquée.

avant la planche 34 une grande coquille sans  
N°.

après 40, une grande planche marquée N° 18.

après <sup>la</sup> coquille 111, il y a un 2<sup>e</sup> coquille

après la coquille 184, N° 117 en deux grande  
sans aucun N°.

La planche a coquille 192 idem a. 3.

après l'art. 6, coquille 193, 94 et 95, il y a un  
même sans N° contenant 2 petites coquilles

après 197, ~~il y a une~~ sans a. à droite

après 208, il y a Barbad avant la 2<sup>e</sup> coquille

Il n'y a qu'un N° 260.

après 17, après la N° 16 une coquille

sans sans N°.

après 26, une grande id. sans N°.

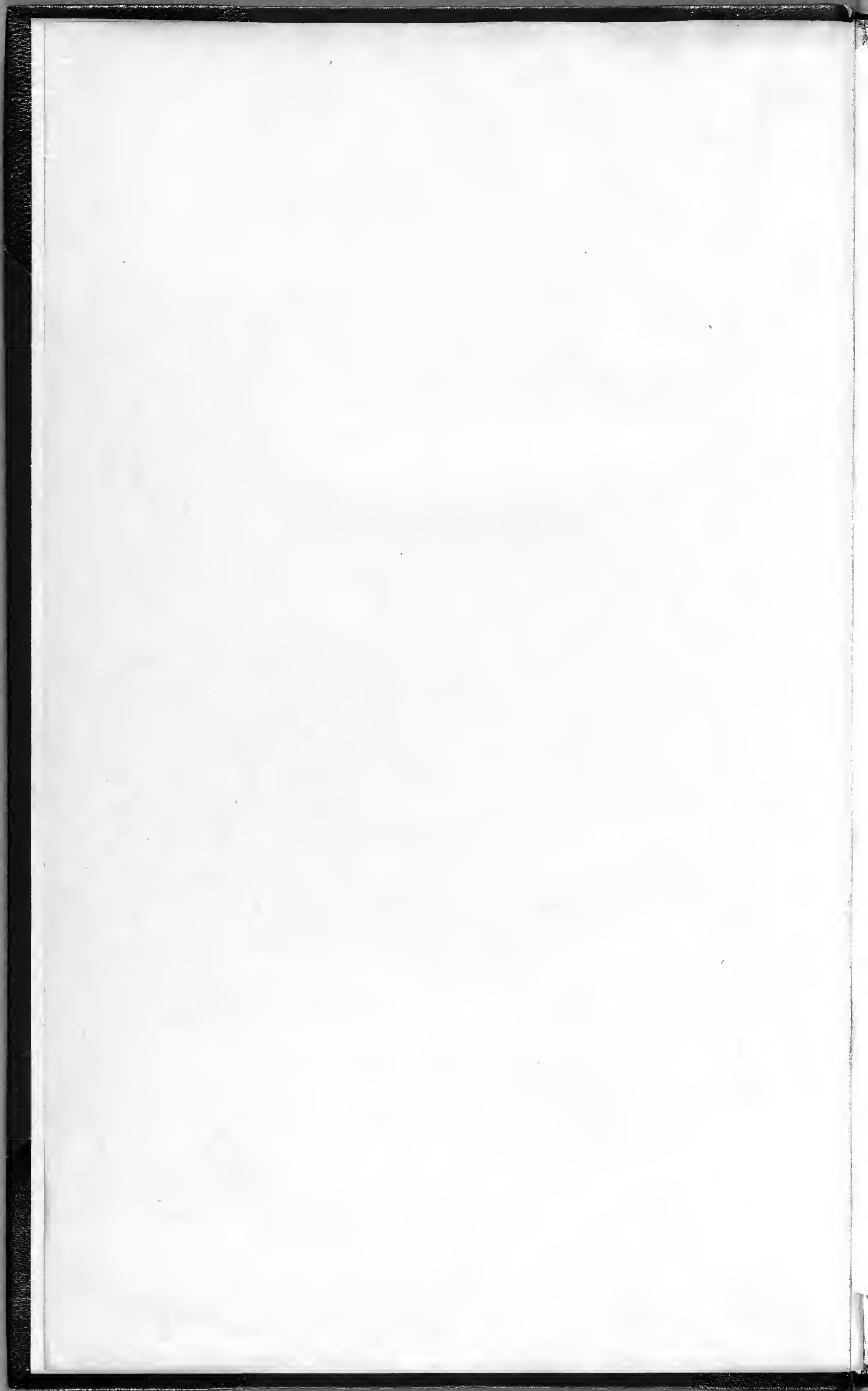
une autre id. moyenne sans N°.

après 34 une id. sans N°.

après 44 une id. id.

la N° 53, 2 grande coquille





MARTINI LISTER

HISTORIA

SIVE

SYNOPSIS METHODICA

CONCHYLIORUM.

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EDITIO TERTIA.

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RECENSUIT ET INDICE LOCUPLETISSIMO INSTRUXIT

L. W. DILLWYN, R. S. S. &c.

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OXONII,

E TYPOGRAPHEO CLARENDONIANO.

MDCCCXXIII.

oiled 5/1982. LM

1982  
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**I**N hac tertia editione HISTORIÆ CONCHYLIORUM repetuntur ex secunda  
anno 1770 edita

TABULÆ CONCHYLIORUM.

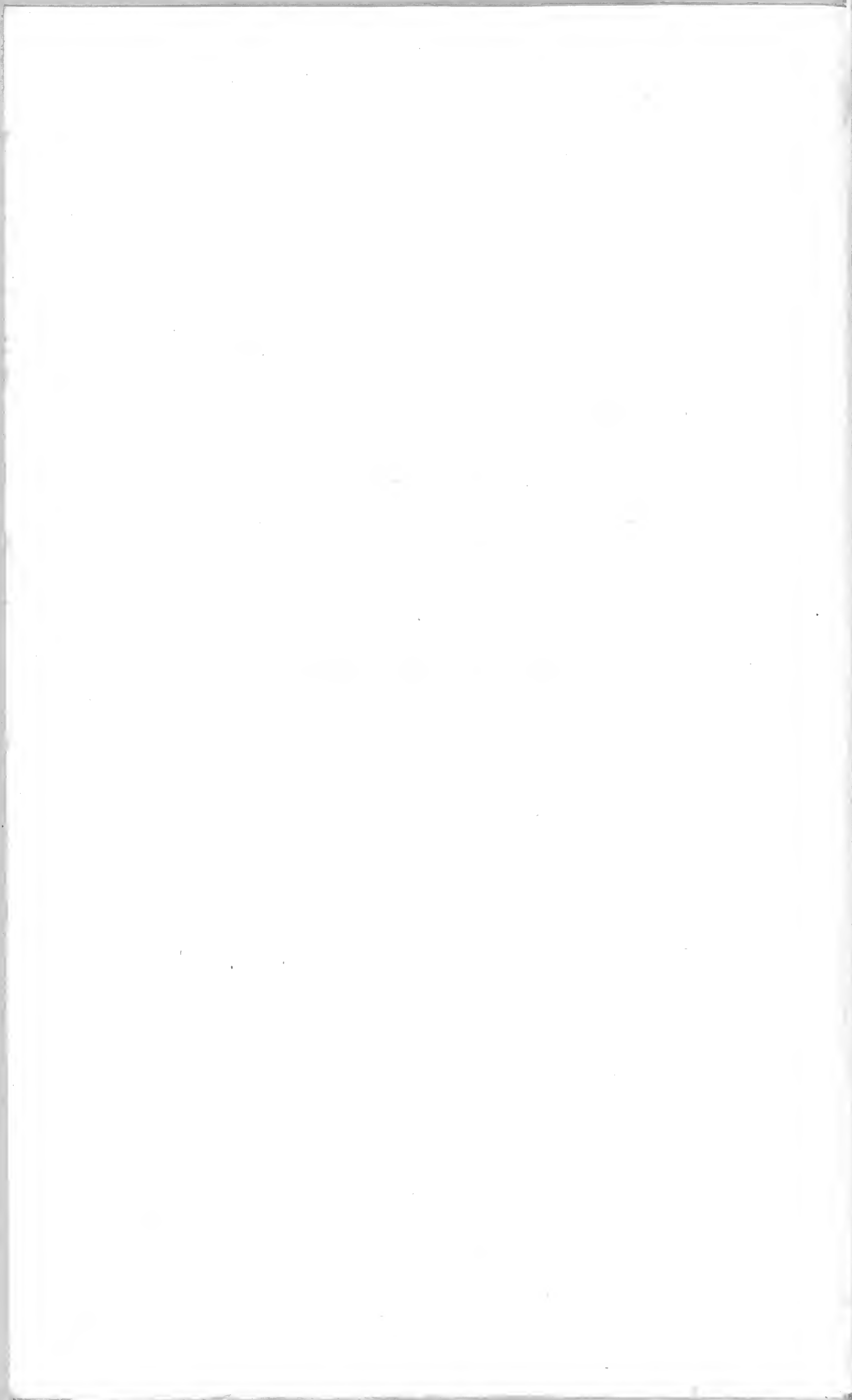
TABULÆ ANATOMICÆ.

NOTÆ QUÆDAM ET OBSERVATIONES LISTERI.

TABULARUM ANATOMICARUM EXPLICATIO.

ACCEDIT

INDEX CONCHYLIORUM CUM SYNONYMIS NUNC PRIMUM EDITUS.



*The following Notes and Observations were written by Dr. Lister in a copy of this work (consisting chiefly of proof plates) in the possession of Mr. Ingham Forster, merchant in London, by whom it was communicated to Dr. Huddesford, A. D. 1769.*

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572. 23. This, probably, is a sea shell; having seen barnacle shells adhere to it, and therefore is to be removed from this tribe. (N.B. In some of the first impressions it was placed among the Land Snails.)
61. 58. *Trochilus Monspensulanus triplici aspectu.*
65. 63. This shell is very thin and brittle; of a stone colour; the navel or hollow in the centre is deep, and it riseth up high from the edges, in which it very much differs from all the rest of this tribe. The shell is circumscribed by a very sharp and prominent edge, the underneath by a wreath not quite flat, but a little convex, and are four in number. It was sent from Jamaica by Dr. Sloane.
158. 13. This shell is very thick and ponderous, very smooth on the outside, and of a yellowish green colour, not unlike the freshwater muscle shell: possibly it may be owing to that tribe, though of an uncommon make and figure. I never saw but this one shell, and that in Mr. C.'s collection.
163. 1. *Pecten maximus*, circiter quatuordecim striis admodum crassis et eminentibus, et iisdem ipsis striatis insignitus. Lister. de Coch. Marinis Animalium Angliæ, tit. 29.
165. 2. This scallop is much less than the former, otherwise it is in many things much like it, that being ever of a stone colour; it differs in that it is reddish, and curiously marbled, both about the bottom and on the upper part of the bigger shell: also it agrees in the hollowness of the lesser or under shell, so as to be dishd outwardly; in the number of ridges, which are in this about fourteen; also in the oblique notches upon the hinge, which yet in this seem to be more than in the former, as is expressed in the next draught, t. 166.
166. 3. In this also the channels are smooth, and without streaks; whereas the channels of the English shell are as thick and deep streaked as the ridges. Again, the sides of these ridges in this shell are more at right angles, whereas in that they are flatter.
167. 4. This is the biggest scallop I have seen; it is also thick and heavy; it was of a blue clay-colour, but it was apparently old and weather beaten, so that the natural beauty of the living fish was perished. It is but shallow. It has but ten ridges, but the furrows betwixt them are very deep, and cut down almost at right angles: at the very head of the shell, betwixt the ears, the furrows are very deep, though small, and end all in a point very elegant; whereas in the two former shells the heads are smooth, and the ridges and furrows in that part are almost obliterated. The ridges and furrows here are all of them curiously streaked. A good inch from the bottom of the shell, the ridges and furrows become suddenly of another fashion and grain, and are, as it were, transversely waved and smooth. I never saw but two of these, and they were both bigger or upper shells of the scallop. N.B. That is a fault in the engraver to have made the ridges towards the head a little crooked, whereas they lie all very straight, and run to a point.
170. 7. This is the only scallop of the kind that I have seen in Mr. C.'s collection. It is deep and hollow, thin and light; the ears exactly alike; it hath eighteen ridges, all which are of a dark heavy colour, almost black; the furrows are all white, and both the ridges and furrows are smooth, and not at all striated; the extremities of the ridges are notched very remarkably, not enough expressed in the figure.
171. 8. This is a white shell, (I never saw but one of them in Mr. Charlton's collection,) shallow, with four large risings or ridges, besides other smaller: on the left hand, the ear had under it a row of small teeth, that were in a manner wholly defaced.

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172. 9. *Pecten minimus* angustior inæqualis fere, et asper. Tit. 31. de Coch. Marin. Anim. Ang.
174. 11. This shell is rare, and few of them are to be met with in the cabinets of the curious. It is very flat and hollow, and yet the one side is much flatter than the other, especially at the head, which I have caused also to be drawn from a very perfect pair; (see 175. 12.) This scallop is more long than broad, having thirteen or fourteen ridges very round and rising; the ears are on both sides large, but not altogether alike, being a thought larger on the right-hand: we speak of the uppermost or bigger shell, which is now figured in this plate. Most that I saw were white, but the nethermost shell of one pair was spotted with a dark hair colour.
175. 12. I have seen of these shells twice bigger than this which is here figured. They are long and narrow, compared to the rest of the tribe. The two ears are little, and something unlike: that on the left side comes more sloping down the side, but it is not more protuberant. The ridges are small and numerous, at least sixty in all; but from a smooth point grow insensibly rough, and muricated with long and slender and sloping points, after the manner of tiling: the inside is altogether smooth. This shell is moderately capacious, in the fashion of spoons in use at this time. It is of a light brownish sandy colour. There are many of them collected in cabinets.
177. 14. *Pecten figura Chamæ* Aldrovandi.
179. 16. This is, for the bigness, a thicker and stronger shell than that of No. 192. 29. and is also of a longer shape, and not so hollow. It hath about eighteen ridges, which are larger than in the scallop mentioned: it is marbled, reddish and white, and sometimes bluish; the ear on the left side is narrower much.
180. 17. } *Pecten tenuis*, subrufus, maculosus, circiter viginti striis majoribus at levibus do-
181. 18. } natus. Tit. 30. Lister. de Coch. Marin. Anim. Ang.
182. 19. This is the upper shell, with teeth, of the scallop described 192. 29. where it is to be referred.
183. 20. This is the toothless and under shell of a scallop. The upper shell hath many very small teeth, not only under the hollow of the ear, but running also on the back of the ear. The ridges are compounded of . . . . . This shell is marbled red and white.
184. 21. This also is the toothless and under shell of a scallop with a flat rib: it is smooth, and curiously marbled with a white and dark hair colour.
185. 22. This is a thin and very shallow scallop, all white, prickly: on the one side under the lesser ear, which is on the right hand, is a long series or row of small teeth, a dozen at least in number; which sufficiently distinguishes it from all I have yet seen. This therefore is the upper shell of the scallop.
186. 24. These shells are often larger than that figured, and are common in cabinets: they are mostly of a red coral colour; the ear on the left side (holding the convex side towards your eye) is much the larger. The ridges are about nine, and are very large, and (which is very remarkable) are knotted with large knots or hollow blisters: both the ridges and furrows are striated. It is a shallow shell, but moderately heavy and strong. N.B. This shell is the toothless under shell. The upper and bigger shell is marked tab. 188. 26. and to be here inserted, and not to be disjoined. The difference is, that the upper shell hath few or little blisters, and hath five or six teeth under the hollow of the left ear. I have seen very large ones of this kind of scallop in collections.
187. 25. This is a very beautiful shell, but very common in all collections: it hath about fourteen ridges; these ridges are very remarkable, in most triple, and thick hatched with a triple row of sharp risings cross-ways. In others, the ridges are little or not divided, and the cross-hatchings are nigh also equally drawn from side to side. It is prettily marbled red and white; the borders of the inside yellowish, or of a gold colour. This shell is but shallow. N.B. It is very remarkable, that in many scallops, one of the two shells, which we will call the upper or bigger shell, hath certain teeth next under the ear on the one side, and that ear therefore is more or less hollowed; also the very nib or point of the toothless shell is mostly a little flatter.



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188. 26. This is the upper shell with teeth, and belongs to the scallop described 186. 24. above, where it is to be inserted.
191. 28. This shell is frequently to be met with on the Irish seas, and on the Welch coast. I never saw any of them much bigger than that which is figured: it is thin, light, and shallow; the ears much of a bigness; it is of a reddish brick colour, spotted or marbled with dark brown and whitish spots; the ridges are above twenty, finely striated, as well as the furrows betwixt. In the inside of the shell, the furrows or hollows answering to the ridges on the outside are very shallow and faint. N.B. This is the upper or bigger shell which I have now described, having never seen a pair. This I have found to be added to our English stores since the publishing of my History of the Animals of England. This is the toothless shell, and the ears more alike. There is also the figure of the upper or bigger shell, with teeth next under the ear, and the ear a little hollowed away. (See 190. 27.)
192. 29. This shell is small, variously coloured; as red like coral, yellow, marbled, &c.: the ridges are about twenty, very distinct, and rising, but are hatched across: the furrows are deep and striated: the two ears are much of a bigness: and the shell is thin, and moderately hollow or capacious: the furrows in the inside answering to the ridges on the outside are deep, and the sides at right angles. There are many of these shells in the cabinets of the curious. This was the bigger or upper shell which is figured, not having seen a pair. Note. The under or lesser shell of any *Pecten* is easily to be known from the upper; because the impression, or the place where the nervous ligament did adhere, is ever to the left side of the under shell, and to the right side of the upper or bigger shell: and this to be understood in like manner of all bivalves.
193. 30. *Ostreum vulgare* maximum intus argenteo quodam splendore albescens. Tit. 26. de Coch. Marin. List. Anim. Ang. Adde *striatum*; quod tamen intelligendum est de superiore et majore tantum Testa.
197. 32. It is but on the one side, or upon the back, of the greater shell that the hooks are, so that the other half, or lesser shell, is without them; and therefore we seldom have a twig of them but the lesser shells are all wanting. Also the lesser valve is edged near the hinge with small notches. The figure of this kind of Tree Oyster is very odd, and of wonderful variety; some long and narrow, some round and broad, &c.
201. 35. *Ostrea* alicujus *Virginianæ* valva altera minor. In the gulph of Orotigna and the islands therein, in the province of Nicaragua on the South-sea, are many shell-fishes of a long form; some a cubit long, some less, creased, growing broader and broader to the end: when they are opened they have a fishy substance within them, and shine within as pearl oysters do, half their length, thence by degrees losing that shining towards the broader end. The pearls within them are not so fine as the other. The Indians use the shells to dig their loose ground; fastening the shell to a handle of wood, binding it fast, and making a kind of a spade thereof. G. F. de Oviedo. Purchas. l. 5. c. 3. part 3.
206. 40. *Concha corallina aspera* Aldrovandi. N.B. This is the lesser or under shell of this sort of Spondyle; the upper shell having a break, and from that break to the hinge a slope cut very remarkable, as though done by art, not nature.
207. 41. *Spondylus Rondeletii*, sive *Ostrea Gaideropoda*, Bellonii ex Rondeletio, Aldrovandi.
210. 44. This shell hath high ridges and sharp, in some more and some less; I have counted nine or ten in some. By the tothing of the hinge it is a *Spondylus*, to which the strength and thickness of the shell answers: it is of a pale reddish colour. An hæ revera anomalæ sunt? verum ob dissimiles Testas, et quod plerisque eæ admodum crassæ sunt, Spondylis adposui.
211. 45. 46. An veri lapides?
217. 53. Inter corallium maris Mediterranei inventum.
220. 55. } *Concha tenuis testæ* Aldrov.
221. 56. } Una et eadem *Concha Margaritifera*.
223. 57. } The pearls lie under the uttermost part of the circuit of the Oyster in ranks and
224. 58. } proportions, under a certain part which is of many plaits and folds, called the



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- ruffe*, for the similitude it hath unto a ruffe. The pearls increase in bigness as they be nearer the end or joint of the Oyster. Sir Ric. Hawkins apud Purchas. l. 7. c. 5. part 4. I saw a very small pair of shells from Jamaica, which were long, oyster-like; but the colour of the inside was of a blueish Mother of Pearl colour, and the hollow or bason of a rhomboid figure: the skirts encompassed with a ridge of the shell, reaching much beyond it, as in the first figure of the Mother of Pearl kind (No. 224. 58.) is represented. One of the shells was much shallower than the other; the neck was drawn out to a sharp point, after the manner of Pinnas or Muscles; and the connexion of the shell seemed to be by a certain number of ties, which makes me put it in this division.
268. 104. I have seen one of these shells, thrice as big as this, but they are rare. This shell is very strong and ponderous; there are two remarkable broad lists from the top to the border, of a dark hair colour; the transverse creases are unequal, and not thick set. N. B. I have seen some of these (or be it a different species, which I incline to) which were of a brownish chesnut colour, very little fasciated, but rather smooth: and whereas the neck and head, or point, of this shell is very deeply fasciated, these were very smooth; but in all things else these were very like.
271. 107. This is a very shallow and exceeding thick and ponderous shell, smooth on the outside, or, if you will, fasciated or irregularly worked. On the inside, towards the left hand, it is of a violet purple: the edges are very full of small and shallow hatchings, but not indented, the extreme edge being smooth. This is the only shell of the kind that I have seen: it was in Mr. C.'s collection that I saw it, and caused it to be figured. N. B. I have seen two other species very near resembling this shell in all things. The first differs in that it is very finely striated on the outside betwixt the regular wrinkles only, those striae being of a very peculiar make; and this seems to be a rock-stone in the figure of a shell, being extremely white, or chalky, and friable. The second is not near so thick and ponderous as the other two described, and is white both withinside and without; but is fasciated with fine thin rising edges at certain distances, there being properly no furrows at all answering the edges: and was brought from the bay of Campeche in the West Indies.
289. 125. This shell is well figured, it is flat and shallow for the bigness, of a yellowish pale colour. The lists are small and very regular, and not much extant but flat, so it is, as it were, smooth. Here also is a small lunar sinus near the nib. Ab insula Jamaica.
293. 129. This shell is white inside, outside: probably brown when the animal is in it, and that it is fresh. The lists are so very small and many, that the design hath scarce figured the one half of them. It hath a remarkable lunar sinus on the one side of the nib: it is a thick and strong shell. This is found on the English coast.
294. 130. This shell is very thick and shallow, the edges smooth, the circular wrinkles are very numerous, small, and not very rising; it is stained with a brown hair colour, and in some places with that colour indented or waved. The figure of the head or point is very odd and flattish. It is a rare cockle; I never saw but two pair of them.
297. 134. This shell was taken up on the coast of Norway. The lists are fine, and small, and pretty regular, but sharp and rough: it is moderately strong for the bigness, and not very shallow: it is white inside, outside. The lunar sinus near the nib is not to be observed in this shell.
300. 137. Ab India occidentali.
303. 144. This shell is thin comparatively to those like it in this and the other tribes of *Pectunculi*. It is prettily veined with a purplish colour, in others brown; it is fasciated, but neither regularly, nor very high and conspicuous; the ridges of the shell are smooth, and not indented, which does sufficiently distinguish it from the other in this tribe. Ind. occident.
304. 145. Ab India occidentali. This is a very thick and strong shell, and shallow: it is irregularly fasciated: there are of them also some less, of a different species, that are in some parts irregularly striated also: it is marbled with a yellowish brown

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- colour, in some prettily veined a little purplish: the edges on their inside are quite round about to the very hinges finely indented, or rather hatched.
324. 161. *Concha echinata* Gesneri.
327. 164. Ab Africano litore ad fluvium Congo.
331. 168. *Concha striata longa* Rondeletii.
336. 172. The small ones of this kind are very beautiful; yellowish, with dark brown spots running in an undulated manner from side to side. There are shells also of this kind very much bigger than that which is represented; yet all are rare.
349. 187. *Concha imbricata minima* Aldrovandi.
351. 189. *Tridachnes* Aldrovandi.
354. 191. Inter concharum genera omnia, quæ nobis videre contigit hucusque, et alii recentiores descripscrunt, nullam conspeximus majorem hac a nobis nunc depicta: quare *Maximæ* cognomen meruit, et ob testæ crassitiem, gravitatem atque duritiem, *Marmoream* denominavimus. Illustri nota ab aliis secernitur, quia septenis tantum a cervice ad os ductis distinguitur magnis striis, totidemque strigibus inter se magnitudine paribus, alternatim ad invicem oppositis, cum ocluditur testa. Figura conchæ oblonga, per obliquum cervicis, ab uno latere longiore. Clavicula magna cervici adest elata, atque altera exigua admodum circa extremum conchæ, parte brevior, canaliculis illis subjacentibus, quibus alterius conchæ, vel testæ pars claviculæ respondentes connectuntur. Contraria vero majoris claviculæ parte septem conspiciuntur incisuræ scalarum ritu decrescentes, quæ pars circa cervicem se dilatans reclinat; atque auris modo quæ pectini est, non exerta, sed infra conchæ crassitudinem producitur. Linea locus, quem animal occupat conchæ internus, ac magis pallens definiri videtur; colore deinceps per ambitum circa ora candicante, marmoris polito modo, splendido. Externa conchæ parte striarum additamentis crassis tota exaspera redditur, quibus tegularum et imbricum modo, alia super aliis superaddita videntur; quapropter imbricata dici merito potest. Striges vero lineis tantum exasperantur densioribus, sinuosis, oblique decurrentibus ab altero ad alterum conchæ extremum; magnitudine et sinibus imparibus juxta striarum et strigium magnitudinem atque crassitiem; at circa ora quidem sinu et circulo pollicari amplitudine undosæ conspiciuntur, circa cervicem vero minimæ admodum. Ab ea parte, duas uncias crassitie superat Concha, circa ora in tenuitatem abiit.
356. 193. The muscle, in the first place, is large for the kind; the strias are big, rising, and a little undulated, and towards the broad end of the shell are double, or branched. This is purplish, at least in places on the outside, the rest white and Mother of Pearl colour.
356. 195. This muscle is smooth, and some of them are twice as big as it is figured; the colour of the outside in some is reddish, and white within: but these I judge are decayed, and these are mostly pretty strong and thick; but those of a freshness are on the outside of a brown hair colour, and of a purplish red within. These come from Jamaica.
358. 196. There is another elegant, striate, large purplish muscle, which came from Carolina in the West Indies. This is not near so deep and concave as the other, but the strias in this are three for one in the former: these strias also are bifid towards the broad end; the inside shines with a most beautiful pearl colour.
370. 210. The first in the plate is a thin transparent shell of the colour of horn, with here and there small prickles; it is blunt at the broad end: I take it to be a very young fish.
370. 2d. This shell also is very thin and transparent, very blunt at the broad end; yellowish, distinguished crossways with fine waves, drawn small and thick: the shell is sharp ridged at the smaller end, and very straight, with little or no sinus. This (371. 212.) is not to be distinguished from the former, but that it wants the transverse lines; but hath eminently the undulated waves running lengthways.
373. 214. This shell is figured as big as the life; the only one of the kind that I have seen: it is of a dark liver colour: from the small end and downwards run seven or eight rows of high, thick, and hollow pipes, blunt at the end; these concave murices are twisted into pipes; where they are not, they are imbricate: the

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- neck of this shell is a little more sinuous than the rest of the tribe. The shell is thin to its bulk, and the basis is a little produced and round pointed. The middle of this shell is dark liver colour, save where the fish adhered to the neck it is a bright Mother of Pearl colour.
374. 215. This is the common *Pinna* of the Mediterranean sea; there are of them of a vast magnitude. The small end is high ridged, from whence the transverse waves begin, and are as it were imbricated, lying above the shell like scales, in a pretty undulated and indented manner, but without much order and exactness: it is of a dark hair colour: the broad end is about the middle extended a little to a blunt point.
386. 233. This large *Tellina* is of a cornelian colour, very smooth, and very thick and ponderous in those of this growth and bigness; but the lesser are thin, and light, and prettily fasciated, at least some of them.
417. 261. *Tellinis congener* Aldrovandi.
421. 265. This shell seems to be chamous, or naturally open at both ends: it hath a ridge, or a depressed sinus, at the end where the hinge is, otherwise it is equally obtuse and broad at both ends, not unlike the Solen kind, amongst which it might be placed: it is thin and hollow, and of a brown colour. I never saw but this one pair of them in Mr. C.'s cabinet. From the Mediterranean sea.
434. 277. I have seen of these from Carolina six inches long and two broad.
469. 27. b. This is a very large stone, and seems to have had ears on each side: there are about twenty ridges, smooth and round, which yet are very small if compared to the furrows, which are wide and deep. One side of the stone (for it was an entire bivalve) seemed to be something flatter than the other. This out of Mr. C.'s collection.
470. 28. This is a most beautiful stone, of Mr. C.'s collection. The difference of this stone and the scallop above (tab. 187. 25.) is manifold, as will appear from the description. In this stone (if it had ears, they are broken off) are eighteen ridges at least: these ridges consist of five small ridges; that in the middle is very much raised above the rest, and sharper, being set thick with sharp points; on each side of it are rows of small points, or prickles, thick set: and on each side are two ridges sunk lower into the furrows, thick set also with small prickles, so that the furrow betwixt is very narrow; whereas in the scallop the furrows are very deep and broad.
478. 35. This stone was found at the chapel at St. Croix, near Poitier in France, and is of Mr. C.'s collection: it is very thick and ponderous. It is to be distinguished from the oyster, for that it is of an oblong figure, the hinge is very broad, and as it were treble also, the place of the ligament being to the right hand of the inside of the shell: it is therefore the under and lesser shell of the bivalve; and, consequently, if it was our oyster, it should have a row of knots on each side the hinge, all which it wants, and therefore is a stone of its own kind.
486. 42. Found in Lincolnshire. L. P.
489. 45. This stone is a true flint; it is, as it were, the half of a cockle: it is obliquely fasciated, having about ten of them; each list consisting of a great many other smaller lists, after the manner of hatching.
491. 47. This is a very large white chalk or lime stone. From the hinge to the border it lies extended much more lengthways; the streaks of the hinges are neatly turned in again, running along the border a pretty waving for about sixteen courses; all the rest of the stone is smooth. I have not observed any of the shell kind any ways like it.
494. 50. This stone is of a dark brown colour: it is an entire bivalve: the valves are awry, as it were, rather than crushed: the basis or border running into an angle; the streaks are small and eminent: the sinus's on each side the hinge are very wide and large. In this it differs from the shell, that it wants the ridge, which that hath, most conspicuously leading to the angle on the border; also that the streaks there are much finer bulk for bulk.
497. 52. Fossil: prope Parisias, in sabuleto quodam inventus.
518. 73. This stone is altogether smooth, and is found in the middle of a stone as in a matrix, hatched after the manner of the *lapides Judaici*. This discovery is owing to Mr. Lliwyd.

# TABULARUM ANATOMICARUM

## EXPLICATIO

### EX RECENSIONE HUDDSFORDII.

#### TABULA PRIMA.

##### FIGURA I.

EXHIBET anatomiam cochleæ cujusdam terrestris, *Pomatia* Gesnero dictæ.

a. a. a. a. Branchiæ radiatæ, sive cirratæ, membranæ cuidam affixæ.

b. b. b. b. b. Ipsa membrana branchialis extensa.

c. c. Cor.

d. d. d. d. Viscus cinereum quoddam; an verum *hepar*? cujus pars, cordi propior, altera pellucidior est, humoreque limpidio turgida.

e. e. e. e. Hepar falso creditum, ex viridi luteove subfuscu, *meconium* veteribus dictum; nihilque aliud est quam intestinulorum cæcorum compages.

f. f. f. f. Intestinum rectum.

g. Intestinorum emersio ex hepate sive plexu intestinali.

h. Stomachus inferior, sive ventriculus secundus, subrotundus, cæcus; ubi pylorus.

i. i. i. Ingluvies, sive stomachus superior, rugis quibusdam sive plicis secundum longitudinem distinctus.

k. k. Omentum bifidum, stomachum superiorem contegens.

l. l. Omenti tendines suspensorii, capiti utrinque inserti.

m. m. Caput.

n. n. n. Musculi capitis retractorii.

o. Processus cæcus sub mento; an arteriæ asperæ loco?

##### FIGURA II.

Dens cochleæ, lunatæ figuræ, circiter quinque incisuris exacuatus; e microscopio depictus.

##### FIGURA III.

Cor, e cocto animali triquetrum; item aorta succo vitali, sive cochleæ sanguine subcæruleo, instarque ovi albuminis concreto, vehementer distenta.

##### FIGURA IV.

a. Vulvæ orificium.

b. b. Penis, prout in coitu exeritur.

c. c. Stimuli venerei theca, sive funda jaculatoria.

d. d. Ipsius fundæ apophyses, sive folliculi quidam circati, cæcæ appendices, *vesiculæ seminales* existimandæ.

e. e. e. Præputium, peni et flagello cartilaginoso cingendendo inserviens.

f. f. f. Capreolus, sive flagellum cartilagosum.

g. Flagelli apex rotundus.

h. h. Ductus, sive vas quoddam deferens spermaticum.

i. i. Tendo penis retractorius.

k. Uteri vagina.

l. l. l. l. Ductus quidam, sive vas alterum deferens, a testiculo ortus, ipsique utero tenui membranula annexus.

m. Testiculus.

n. n. n. n. Uterus, multiplici cellularum apparatu instructus.

o. o. o. o. Uteri ligamentum latum, opacum, læve, quasi vermiculatum.

p. p. p. p. Lactis, sive ingens quædam glandula ad uterum spectans.

q. q. q. Ovarium.

r. r. Infundibulum ab ovario ortum, catenæ instar, spisse revolutum; ad lactis alterum caput, utero conjunctum.

##### FIGURA V.

Spiculum veneris; e microscopio depictum.

##### FIGURA VI.

Tendines sive musculi, et oculis et capiti, et toti cuti movendæ inservientes.

a. Noduli, ubi plerique minutiores nervi sive tendines concurrunt, ac si de natura spinalis alicujus medullæ esset.

#### TABULA SECUNDA

*Cochleas Terrestris fere spectat.*

##### FIGURA I.

SPICULUM ex utero cochleæ vulgaris majoris hortensis.

##### FIGURA II.

a. a. Intestinum rectum.

b. Ejus exitus.

c. c. c. Intestinorum volumina, prout naturaliter per ipsum hepar intestinale reflectuntur; at nudata ab hepate isto suo.

d. Ventriculus inferior, sive cæcus.

e. e. Ingluvies, sive ventriculus superior.

f. Gula.

g. Processus cæcus sub mento.

h. Labrum inferius.

i. i. Maxillæ.

k. Dens sulcatus, spadicei coloris.

##### FIGURA III.

a. Vulva ejusdem cochleæ exerta.

b. b. Funda, sive spiculi capsula, ejus et seminis vas ejaculatorium.

c. c. c. c. Penis, ut in coitu exeri solet, uncatus, ipsi vulvæ adnexus.

d. d. d. Capreolus, e pene exiens.

##### FIGURA IV.

Capreolus e pene eductus integer.

##### FIGURA V.

Nodus in capreolo oblongus, stimulis uncatis exasperatus; e microscopio depictus.

##### FIGURA VI.

Uteri appendices corniculantes, sive folliculi seminales in cochleis nigris a me dictis.

##### FIGURA VII.

Nigræ cochleæ sic dictæ spiculum, e vase ejaculatorio exemptum, atque e microscopio depictum.

##### FIGURA VIII.

Membra ad generationem spectantia cochleæ *umbilicatæ*.

a. a. Penis.

b. b. Vas ejaculatorium, claviculatum intusque cochleam intortum.

- c. Vulva.  
 d. d. Testiculus cum vase deferente ad vulvam.  
 e. e. e. e. e. Uterus suis loculis ornatus.  
 f. f. Lactis, sive glandula quædam ad uterum spectans.  
 g. g. Infundibulum, sive funiculus tenuis crispatusque, ab ovario ortus.  
 h. Ovarium.  
 i. i. i. Vesiculæ cæcæ semen continentes.

## FIGURA IX.

Complexum quendam pelliceum intestinulorum cæcorum, hepatis facie, exhibet, astaci fluviatilis.

- a. Ventriculus inferior cæcus, quasi biceps.  
 b. b. b. Intestinum rectum.  
 e. e. e. e. e. e. Hepar intestinale bifidum, pelliceum, ex innumeris intestinulis cæcis constans.  
 f. Intestinulorum cirrus singularis explicatus.

## FIGURA X.

Anatomiam exhibens cochleæ cineræ, compressæ, fasciatæ ericetorum.

- a. a. a. a. Penis, sive vas ejaculatorium, claviculatus, et tanquam biceps.  
 b. Testiculus quasi biceps, cum vase deferente longiusculo.  
 c. c. c. c. Farcimen quoddam crystallinum, quæ ipsius uteri pars exposita est; punctulisque crebris albidis distinguitur, et quavis gelatina limpidius est.  
 d. Lactis quædam, sive glandula ad uterum spectans, subfusca. Reliqua autem ut in superioribus.

## TABULÆ TERTIÆ

*Ad Cochleas Terrestres spectantis explicatio.*

## FIGURA I.

EXHIBET membra ad generationem pertinentia *Cochleæ maximæ hortensis variegatæ*.

- a. a. a. a. Vas deferens.  
 b. Testiculus.  
 c. c. Glandula ad uterum spectans.  
 d. Infundibuli pars, sine ovario.  
 e. e. e. Uterus.  
 f. f. f. Penis claviculatus, sive flagelliformis.  
 g. Uteri orificium, sive vulva.  
 h. Uteri capsula pyriformis, in qua reconditur stimulus venereus; idem quoque existimandum vas ejaculatorium, scilicet, utrique sexui inserviens.  
 i. i. i. i. Appendices cæcæ digitatæ, nempe vesiculæ seminales.  
 k. k. Tendo retractorius penis.

## FIGURA II.

Una ex appendicibus cæcis, sive vesiculis seminalibus supra expositis; e microscopio aucta depictaque.

## FIGURA III.

Genitalia exhibet cochleæ fasciis variegatæ et non fasciatæ.

- a. a. a. a. Penis flagelliformis, sive claviculatus.  
 b. b. Tendo retractorius penis.  
 c. c. Vas ejaculatorium, ipseque vulvæ exitus.  
 d. d. Duæ vesiculæ seminales, omnium longissimæ, utraque in duos ramusculos divisa; ex iis autem ramusculis tres duos tantum digitos habent, quartus vero trinos digitos exhibet.  
 e. e. e. Vas deferens.  
 f. Testiculus.  
 g. Glandula ad uterum spectans.  
 h. h. h. Uterus plicaturis conspicuus.

## FIGURA IV.

Organa ad generationem spectantia exhibet cochleæ fuscae compressæ, acuto extimi orbis ambitu.

- a. a. a. Penis claviculatus.  
 b. b. Tendo retractorius penis.  
 c. Capsula ad condendum telum venereum, idem vas quoque ejaculatorium.  
 d. d. Vesiculæ seminales simplices, sive duæ tantum, et non digitatæ.  
 e. e. Uteri vagina.  
 f. f. Duo itinera, quorum alterum ad uterum ducit; alterum ad testiculum.

- g. g. g. g. Uterus.  
 h. h. Glandula ad uterum spectans.  
 i. Testiculus.  
 k. k. Infundibulum.  
 l. Ovarium.

## TABULÆ QUARTÆ

*Ad Cochleas Terrestres spectantis explicatio.*

DISSECTIO cochleæ terrestris, striatæ, atque operculatæ masculini generis, tit. 5. Historiæ nostræ Animalium Angliæ.

- a. Penis.  
 b. Testiculus.  
 c. c. Vasa spermatica.  
 d. Clavicula, sive hepar intestinale.

## FIGURA II.

Penis; ex microscopio.

## FIGURA III.

- a. Ejusdem cochleæ feminæ promuscis.  
 b. b. Cornicula sive antennæ.  
 c. c. Oculi.  
 d. Operculum pedi affixum.  
 e. Uterus.  
 f. f. f. Intestinum rectum, ac colon scybalis refertum.  
 g. g. Meconium, tanquam hepar ex intestinis cæcis concretum, venisque quibusdam albis pulchre distinctum.

## FIGURA IV.

Organa generationi dicata, e cochlea quadam parva terrestri dissecta.

## TABULA QUINTA.

*Limacum, i. e. Cochlearum nudarum, scil. alterius generis terrestrium, anatomia.*

## FIGURA I.

LIMACIS nigri cor, viscere quodam, vero hepatis simili, quasi inclusum; e microscopio depictum.

## FIGURA II.

- a. Ejusdem limacis nigri vulva subcrocea.  
 b. b. b. Penis.  
 c. Testiculus.  
 d. d. d. Uterus cum suo ligamento.  
 e. e. e. e. Glandula ad uterum spectans.  
 f. f. Infundibulum.  
 g. g. Ovarium subcæruleum.

\* Exeunte Augusto, sole occidente, tempestate valde nubila atque humida, flante austro vehementer, loco quodam uliginoso, limaces nigros vulgares in copula vidi: tanquam vesiculis multum inflatis exertisque, mutuo inter se adherabant; divulsis autem, et breviusculas claviculas tenues, a se invicem demissas atque exeuntes e corpore animadverti, velut ab Androgynis.

## FIGURA III.

Ejusdem limacis intestina.

- a. Gula.  
 b. b. Ingluvies, sive stomachus superior, vacuus, rugisque secundum longitudinem deductis conspicuus.  
 c. Ventriculus cæcus, Marsupii alicujus in modum, latescens.  
 d. d. Intestinorum cæcorum duo majores ramuli in innumeros ramusculos, hepatis cujusdam in modum, conglomeratos divisi.  
 e. e. e. e. Intestina reliqua ad anum usque explicata.  
 f. f. f. f. f. Hepar istud tanquam foliaceum, in duos maximos lobos sive fibras deductum expansumque.  
 g. Sedes ovarii in inferiore istius hepatis lobo.  
 h. h. h. h. h. h. Vasa sanguifera argentea per universa viscera discurrentia.

## FIGURA IV.

Organa generationi dicata limacis cujusdam succini colore, maculisque albis notati.

- a. a. Penis.



- b. b.* Testiculus oblongus.  
*c. c. c. c.* Uteri ligamentum quasi vermiculatum.  
*d. d. d. d. d.* Uterus.  
*e. e. e. e.* Glandula ad uterum spectans.  
*f. f.* Infundibulum, sive funiculus tubulusve, ex ovario ortus.  
*g. g.* Ovarium albidum.

## FIGURA V.

Ossiculum cordi, præsidii causa, superinjectum; e microscopio depictum.

## FIGURA VI.

- Limacis maximi cinerei, striati, interiora exhibet.  
*a.* Caput, corio sive pelle nudatum.  
*b. b.* Omentum bifidum.  
*c. c. c. c.* Ingluvies, sive stomachus superior cibo distentus.  
*d.* Ventriculus inferior cæcus.  
*e. e. e.* Hepatis intestinulis cæcis compositi lobi explicati.  
*f. f.* Reliqua intestina ex isto hepate orta.  
*g. g.* Cor, viscere suo, id est, hepate vero circumseptum.  
*h. h. h.* Vena cava ex hepate.

## FIGURA VII.

Ejusdem limacis organa generationi dicata; quæ, paucis mutatis, explicari possint, ut superiorum omnium ejusdem generis.

## FIGURA VIII.

- a. a.* Cor ejusdem limacis.  
*b. b.* Membranulæ laceratæ pars, qua visceri cinereo, scilicet hepati vero adhærebat.  
*c. c. c.* Aorta, venis paulo crassior, ut ex coctione apparet.  
*d. d. d.* Vena cava, ex hepate orta.  
*e. e.* Pars intestini recti.  
*f. f.* Pars intestini tenuioris.  
*g.* Locus, ubi venæ ab intestinis venientes cum vena cava, ante ejus in cor ingressum, committi videntur.

## FIGURA IX.

Dens tricuspidis limacis ejusdem.

## FIGURA X.

Cor cum arteria magna, venaque cava ejusdem limacis; scilicet eodem obliquo situ, quo in animali ponitur.

## FIGURA XI.

Limacis minimi cinerei organa generationi dicata. Glandula ad uterum spectans bicornis. Testiculus angustior: reliqua fere ut in superioribus.

## TABULA SEXTA

*Cochleæ viviparæ Fluviatilis dissectionem exhibet.*

## FIGURA I.

- a. a.* Intestinula cæca hepatis-formia.  
*b.* Cor.  
*c. c.* Intestinum rectum.  
*d. d.* Gula.  
*e. e. e.* Penis maris.  
*f.* Dextrum maris cornu obtusum, in quo penis exitus est.  
*g.* Promuscis.  
*h.* Alterum cornu mucronatum.  
*i. i.* Oculi.  
*k. k. k.* Ventriculus, ac intestinorum reflectiones.

## FIGURA II.

- Cochleam viviparam feminam resupinata dissectione explicitam exhibet, pede capiteque dissectis.  
*a. a.* Clavicula, sive hepatis intestinalis pars.  
*b. b. b.* Ovarium.  
*c. c.* Aorta cœrulea cum corde rubente.  
*d. d.* Viscus quoddam, cordi proximum, triquetrum, cinereo-viridescens.  
*e. e. e.* Branchiæ.  
*f. f. f.* Uterus apertus cochleis exiguis repletus.  
*g. g.* Papilla crocea, sive uteri exitus.  
*h.* Uteri fundus, ubi cum ovario committitur.

## FIGURA III.

Cochleæ alterius fluviatilis, sex spirarum, &c. ex resupinato animali dissectio.

- a.* Caput.  
*b. b.* Omentum gulam amplectens.  
*c. c. c.* Gula.  
*d. d.* Ventriculus carnosus, quem

## FIGURA IV.

Accuratius delineavimus.

- e. e. e.* Hepar intestinale totam claviculam occupans.  
*f. f. f.* Tuba fallopiana, sive ductus multipliciter et spisse reflexus albusque, ex ovario prodiens, ac cum utero commissus.  
*g. g. g. g. g.* Uterus ejusque plicaturæ; atque ipse penis.  
*h.* Testiculus subroceus.  
*i. i.* Viscus quoddam, an verum hepar, prope cor situm.  
*k.* Ipsum cor.

## FIGURA V.

Cochlea altera vivipara, a Volga, Moscoviæ fluvio; item a fluvio Cam Angliæ.

## TABULA SEPTIMA

*Dissectiones exhibet Purpuræ Fluviatilis compressæ, tit. 26. Historiæ nostræ Animalium Angliæ. Item Buccini tituli 29. ibidem.*

## FIGURA I.

- a.* Buccini fluviatilis caput.  
*b.* Gula.  
*c. c.* Ventriculus subrotundus.  
*d. d.* Ejus revolutio.  
*f. f.* Intestini recti exitus.  
*g. g.* Ovarium granulis distinctum.  
*h. h. h.* Hepar intestinale.

## FIGURA II.

- a. a. a.* Uterus Purpuræ fluviatilis, flavus, ipsi peni commissus complicatusque.  
*b. b.* Glandula coccinea ad uterum spectans.  
*c. c. c.* Intestina cæca, in hepatis quandam imaginem compaginata, claviculam ex magna parte occupantia.  
*d. d. d.* Tuba fallopiana, ad fundum claviculæ, tortuosa sive anfractuosa.

## FIGURA III.

Ejusdem Purpuræ sperma ejectum, compressum, ovisque majusculis coccineis distinctum.

## FIGURÆ IV. et V.

Spermata ejecta illius Buccini fluviatilis.

## TABULA OCTAVA

*Anatomiam exhibet Buccini marini, crassi, rufescentis, striati et undati, tit. 2. Historiæ nostræ Animalium Angliæ.*

## FIGURA I.

- a. a. a.* Promuscis.  
*b. b.* Cornicula cum oculis ad eorum radices.  
*c. c. c.* Penis.  
*d.* Exitus penis, sive glans.  
*e. e. e.* Cartilago quædam in tubulum tortilis.  
*f.* Clavicula leviter adumbrata.

## FIGURA II.

- a. a.* Ejusdem Buccini marini cartilago in tubulum tortilis.  
*b. b.* Duæ branchiæ.  
*c.* Cor.  
*d. d.* Auricula cordis.  
*e. e. e.* Viscus quoddam cordi appensum et circumfusum; an verum hepar?

## FIGURA III.

Duæ branchiæ nigricantes, sive bifidæ; e microscopio auctæ.  
 c

## FIGURA IV.

- a. Eadem interiores branchiæ nigricantes.  
b. b. b. Exteriores branchiæ multo ampliores, et paulo minus nigricantes.

## FIGURA V.

- Cor e vivo Buccino cocto.  
a. Aorta rhomboïdes, concreto succo vitali albo, ex coctione infarcto, distentoque.

## FIGURA VI.

- a. a. Ejusdem Buccini gula a promuscide.  
b. Intestinum cæcum, subrufum.  
c. c. Ventriculus.  
d. Quædam elegans striatura, pectiniformis.  
e. e. e. Colon.  
f. Exitus intestinorum.

## FIGURA VII.

- Cujusdam Buccini marini, vivi, integrique, a Fabio Columna exhibit.  
a. Canaliculus tortilis branchiis inserviens.  
b. b. Pedis posterior pars digitata, sive bifurcata.

## TABULA NONA

*Loliginem integram exhibet: item Auram marinam, Pectinemque ex muria.*

## FIGURA I.

LOLIGO integra.

## FIGURA II.

- Pectinis cujusdam viscera ex muria condita coctaque.  
a. a. a. Musculi valvas constringentes.  
b. Pars genitalium lacerata, quæ in aliis pectunculis ad medium pedem reconditur.  
c. c. c. c. Ea pars pedis quæ albescit.  
d. d. d. Pars pedis mucronata croceaque.

## FIGURA III.

Auris marina ex muria.

## TABULA DECIMA

*Loliginis anatomen exhibet.*

## FIGURA I.

GLADIOLUS Loliginis.

## FIGURA II.

- a. Rostrum.  
b. b. b. Labium circumatum.  
c. c. c. c. c. Gula sive stomachus.  
h. Ingluvies sive ventriculus.  
e. e. Appendices ventriculi cæcæ.  
g. g. Vesica atramenti.  
f. f. Intestinum rectum.

## FIGURA III.

- a. a. Duo ovaria, veluti duæ mammæ cum exiguis papillis in utriusque summitate.  
b. Cor.  
c. c. c. c. Duæ branchiæ duplicatæ.

## FIGURA IV.

Fistula sive trachea, cum suis cruribus cartilaginis.

## FIGURA V.

Unguis aculeatus margine dentata, alter exiguus justæ magnitudinis; alter vero e microscopio depictus.

## FIGURA VI.

- Mutis.  
a. a. a. a. Gula per summam mutidem perreptans.  
b. Ejus immersio in mutin.

## FIGURA VII.

Partes ad generationem spectantes; vide figuram decimam infra, ubi eadem explicantur alio atque naturali situ.

## FIGURA VIII.

Glandula quædam magna, an lactis extremum alvei occupans?

## FIGURA IX.

Partes generationi dicatæ, marium puta.

## FIGURA X.

- a. a. a. a. Ea pars feminini uteri puta, quæ glandulæ proximo adjacet.  
b. b. Vas quoddam flexuosum, ovi ductus pnta, sive tuba fallopiana tortuosa.  
c. An uterus?  
d. d. d. d. Vagina uteri.  
e. e. Vesicula atramenti.  
f. f. f. Vas ex intestinis ortum, vesiculæ atramenti insertum.  
g. g. Ventriculus.  
h. h. h. Intestinum rectum velut mesenterio quodam circumdatum.  
i. i. Pars extrema mytidis.  
k. k. k. Maximum vas corde insertum, a media mytide exiens, velut vena cava.  
m. m. Ipsum cor.  
n. n. Alterum a corde vel ligamentum vel vas.  
o. o. Vel vas, vel ligamentum a corde prodiens.

## TABULA UNDECIMA

*Aliquot exhibet viscera Loliginis, Sepiæ, Polypi, ex Aldrovando, F. Redi, Swammerdamio apud Blasium.*

## FIGURA I.

EX Swammerdamio, quædam partes Sepiæ feminae exhibentur.

- a. Eructarium atramenti.  
b. b. Branchiæ.  
c. c. Ova.  
d. Ductus, per quem exeunt ova.  
e. Ovarium.  
f. Exitus intestini, atque eructarii atramenti.  
g. g. Duo corpora glandulosa, forte testes.  
h. Pars peculiaris, humorem rubellum continens.

## FIGURA II.

Sepiæ cor, cum branchiis.

- a. Cor.  
b. b. Branchiæ.

## FIGURA III.

E Fr. Redi, alimentorum canales Sepiæ exhibit.

- m. Rostrum.  
n. Oesophagus.  
p. Intestinum cæcum.  
q. q. Intestina.  
r. Atramenti, sive fellis vesica.  
s. Orificium ad anum.

## FIGURA IV.

E Fr. Rhedi, alimentorum canales Polypi.

- c. Rostrum.  
d. Oesophagus.  
e. Gula.  
f. Stomachus, avicularum æmulus.  
g. Intestinum cæcum.  
h. h. Intestina.  
k. Atramenti, vel vesica fellea.  
l. Exitus in ano, ubi intestinum, et atramenti vesica sese exonerant.

## FIGURA V.

Loliginis alimentorum canales.

- t. Rostrum.  
u. Oesophagus.  
x. Atramenti, sive vesica fellea.  
y. Intestina.  
z. Exitus ad podicem.  
v. Stomachus.  
w. Intestinum cæcum, sive stomachus secundus.

## FIGURA VI.

Loliginis majoris ex Illyrio gladiolus, apud Aldrovandum de Mollibus.

## TABULA DUODECIMA

*Musculi fluvialilis anatomen, Saliæque quædam fossilia exhibet.*

## FIGURA I.

- a. a. Oris labia branchiata.  
 b. b. b. Quatuor branchiæ, quarum duæ externæ sacculorum quoque uterinorum officio interdum funguntur; in quibus scilicet ova enixa continentur, atque incrementum sumunt.  
 c. c. c. c. Pes carinatus.  
 d. d. d. Venter, in quo ovarium maximum spatium occupat; deinde meconium, et reliqua intestina locum habent.  
 e. e. e. e. Branchiarum velamentum evolutum.  
 f. f. Ima pars velamenti fimbriis corniculatis et racemosis exasperata.  
 g. Tracheæ orificium.  
 h. h. h. E testarum valvis una.  
 i. i. i. i. i. Limbus musculosus velamenti.

## FIGURA II.

Cor exemptum.

- a. a. Auriculæ inflatæ.  
 b. b. Aorta.

## FIGURA III.

Cor angustioris et ex flavo viridescens musculi.

## FIGURA IV.

Cor primum et supinum ex altero musculo exemptum.

## FIGURÆ V. et VI.

Salium crystallorum figuræ, e concharum testis crematis; e microscopio.

## FIGURÆ VII. et VIII.

Crystalli calcis lapideæ plerarumque aquarum medicatarum nostratum, ad justam magnitudinem a nobis depictæ, et ante quindecim annos editæ.

## FIGURA IX.

Crystallus viscosa et pinguis, ex viridi fere leviter rufescens, ex India orientali, Tincal dicta.

## FIGURA X.

Idem sal ex aqua dissolutum, instar capituli cujusdam fungi concretum; scilicet ex innumeris quibusdam clavulis compaginatam.

## TABULA DECIMA TERTIA

*Pectunculi, Chamæ, itemque Tellinæ anatomen exhibet.*

## FIGURA I.

PECTUNCULUS vulgaris, Cockles Anglice dictus, cum duabus Tracheis exertis.

## FIGURA II.

- a. Cor ex parte exemptum.  
 b. b. Duo ligamenta testas constringentia.  
 c. Trachea altera.  
 d. d. Oris labia dependentia et branchiata.  
 e. e. e. e. Branchiæ.  
 f. f. Pes, cujus pars anterior quandam vomeris figuram refert.  
 g. Venter, ubi organa generationi dicata utriusque sexus.

## FIGURA III.

Stylus quidam crystallinus.

## FIGURA IV.

Tellina e testis exempta; cui membranæ circumvestientes, et branchiæ excisæ sunt, ut reliqua clarius conspiciantur.

- a. a. Ligamentorum, valvas constringentium, capita.  
 b. Meconium.  
 c. c. c. c. Revolutio intestini, rectum vero intestinum supererigit posteriorius ligamentum.  
 d. d. Pes carinatus.  
 e. e. Ambæ tracheæ.  
 g. g. Caput labiis auriculatis notabile.

## FIGURA V.

Chama Purrs dicta, cum duabus tracheis exertis.

## FIGURA VI.

Una e valvis, facie sua interior, et ligamentum, et velamenti vestigia exhibens.

## FIGURA VII.

- a. a. Ligamenta valvas constringentia.  
 b. Cor pericardio inclusum.  
 c. c. Labia oris dependentia.  
 d. d. Branchiæ radiatæ.  
 e. e. Duæ tracheæ, sive fistulæ branchiales.  
 f. f. Venter, ubi illa viscera sunt, nempe ventriculus, meconium, intestinum, ovariumque.  
 g. g. g. Pes carinatus.  
 h. i. Penis.

## FIGURA VIII.

Cor ejusdem animalis exemptum.

## TABULA DECIMA QUARTA

*Mytuli marini anatomen exhibet.*

N. B. Sex priores hujus Tabulæ Figuræ fere ab Ant. de Heide depictæ fuerunt.

## FIGURA I.

MYTULI cornua ramosa, scil. posita in limbo musculari ad anum; e microscopio depicta.

## FIGURA II.

Unus e cirris penniformibus, sive labiis branchiatis; e microscopio.

## FIGURA III.

Lingua dicta (potius penis) cum suis musculis; e microscopio.

## FIGURA IV.

Stylus quidam crystallinus.

## FIGURA V.

Mytulus in vitro aquæ marinæ servatus, ubi ejus linguae dictæ exertio, atque adhesio ordinata representatur.

## FIGURA VI.

Caput et os animalis cum labiis penniformibus.  
 a. Gulæ principium.

## FIGURA VII.

Cor Mytuli a me primum exhibitum.

N. B. Figuræ autem sequentes hujus Tabulæ, nempe 8, 9, et 10. apud Leeuwenhoekium habentur, Arc. Nat. 4to. pag. 465.

## FIGURA VIII.

Exhibet microscopice villorum quorundam congeriem, veluti ramosam, cum aliquot acetabulis quibus singuli villi sive setæ terminantur.

## FIGURA IX.

Mytulus nondum natus ex ovo exemptus.  
 a. Placenta.  
 b. Ipse Mytulus.

## FIGURA X.

Pulcherrimus ille ordo depingitur, quo ova, Mytulis fecunda, testis extrinsecus adhæreant; perque eorum membranas pellucidas valde spectabilia esse.

## TABULÆ XV. et XVI.

*Ostreum exhibent dissectum; et sunt Willisianæ; ad singularum vero calcem ex arc quoque suas explanationes incidi curavi.*

\* Ostreis labia ista, ab ore pendentia, omnium bivalvium conchyliorum, quæ hactenus mihi videre contigerit, longe validiora sunt; utpote et crassissima et rigidiuscula. Cum itaque iis pes aliquis, ad se mo-



vendum de loco in locum, omnino desit; ut se tamen vertant (quo motu ea frequenter gaudere dicuntur) his potissimum labiis, tanquam remis quibusdam penisque utantur, verisimile est.

### TABULA DECIMA SEPTIMA

*Pectinis anatomen exhibet.*

PECTINEM nactus, ineunte Januario, ejus dissectionem, qua potui accuratione, certe ex uno exemplari, institui. Imprimis, vidi cardinem ex concava valva leviter incurvari, et superinjici alteri ac planae valvae, totoque illo latere inter se cartilagine quadam firmiter connecti: item in ipso medio spatio cardinis alteram acerrimam robustaque admodum cartilaginem disponi. Hinc adeo mira illa constrictionis vis, et fortasse planam valvam, remi alicujus more, movendi, adque perniciatam et volatilis quandam imaginem molendam: de quo quidem non semel locuti sunt veteres, tanquam huic conchylio peculiari.

Apertis autem valvis hæc conspicienda sese exhibent. Ad dextram et sub cardine os cucullatum, instar Ostreae. Velamina autem oris conficiuntur ex concursu branchiarum exteriorum, quæ musculosæ sunt, totumque animal a capite ad ani exitum, scilicet sinistram versus c regione oris, ubi inter se rursus connectuntur, circumambunt.

Ex isto autem pari branchiarum exteriorum ea, quæ planæ valvæ incumbit, centro suo adhæret superiori limbo ingentis cujusdam musculi rotundi, qui ex rectis angulis in mediis valvis inseritur; altera vero exterior branchia similiter conjungitur alteri capiti ejusdem musculi centralis.

A musculo vero centrali ambæ istæ exteriores sive spuriae branchiæ, e tenui membrana et pellucida admodum constant: et ad medias valvas expansæ leviter iis adhærent, ut moveri inde non possint, tuenturque animalis dorsum ab aquæ injuria, intra valvas receptæ; a loco vero istius adhæSIONIS, crassus quidam musculus mirificus, tanquam limbus, incipit. Is autem a me depingitur tantum eo quo contrahitur modo; sed in vivis mire extensilis est, etiam longe ultra margines valvarum. Item laciniis donatur, et ex rufo variatur lineolis elegantissimis. Multis autem diebus a piscatione nostri pectinis is limbus haud obscure movebatur. Usum autem ejus sic intelligo; nempe ex contractione incurvata introrsum, more retis cujusdam, cum ambo isti branchiati musculi extra conchas emissi sint, quicquid intra se complexi fuerint, sibi mutuo adpliciti, ad se rapiunt in victum animalis: laciniis autem, extremis suis marginibus tenuiter incis, aqua marina separari videtur, retento cibo. Si qui vero sint alii ejusdem partis usus, me latent; quod nec mores, nec victum hujus animalis privatim scio.

Illud tamen addere lubet de isto limbo mirifico exteriorum branchiarum, eum posse inservire non piscationi tantum victûs, cum, instar retis, admodum extendi extra valvas solet; sed et necationi cujuslibet animalis minuti, aut pisciculi, ex forti compressione; itemque ex *motu undulatorio*, qui in eo valde notabilis est, posse circumferri victum; eumque tandem, quacunque parte circuli retiarum sit, ipsi ori exporrigi, ita manus locum quodammodo supplet.

Ad *veras* autem, certe quæ ita appellari solent, *branchias* venio; hæ vero quatuor sunt, leviter flavicantes, atque pectinatim striantur eleganti quodam opere. Illæ autem branchiæ musculum magnum centalem circumambunt, interque se comprehendunt sive incumbunt utero, ejusque ovario, certe partibus generationi dicatis.

Harum autem partium figuræ recte a me ante delineatæ fuerunt; et jam vivo quoque animali video ejus partem inferiorem ex croco resplendere; superiorem vero albicare; juxta os vero processus quidem, duplici foramine apertus, conspiciendus est. Horum autem foraminum *unum*, vulvæ exitus existimandus est; et, si androgyni sint pectines (quod suspicor ex perpetua similitudine istius partis in omnibus

a me visis, et vivo et conditis) *alterum*, ad maris genitalis membrum exerendum instituitur; atque hactenus de branchiis et organis generationi dicatis.

Ad caput procedo; huic os labiis circumscriptum est rufescentibus, more branchiarum internarum; at brevibus admodum, et in nostro exemplari crispis, forte vitiosis et mutilatis.

Sub ipsum vero cardinem medium duo prægrandes veluti circuli sive cavitates instar oculorum (at oculi non sunt) alicujus rhombi piscis, oblique positorum.

Os vero caputque excipit majusculum meconium, subnigrum, ad sinistram vergens. Pone id cor latitat, perque ipsum pericardium pellucidum conspici potest; ex carneo leviter rufescit. Cordis aorta in branchias disperditur. An vero id solum pericardium sit, quod scilicet proxime adjacet nigro meconio, sive totum etiam illud figura rhomboide comprehensum, hæreo. An pars ejus inferior vesica urinaria sit, quæro: certe ex meconio oritur intestinum rectum, superque pericardium equitans, ad internas branchias protenditur, et musculo centrali adnectitur.

Musculus autem centralis orbicularis est, albus et lævis, magna superficiei suæ parte, qua conchæ adhæret: ex sinistra vero parte alio candidiori musculo lacerato distinguitur, et conchæ magis firmatur.

Atque hæc est partium hujus animalis brevis quædam enarratio; earum vero usus (exceptis branchiis spuriis) exhibere supervacaneum est, siquidem ex analogia cum reliquis id genus animalibus, a me publicatis, facile intelligi atque explanari possint.

a. a. a. a. Os caputque.

b. b. Meconium aterrimum.

c. Cor, prout subter membranam latitat.

d. d. Pericardium, an vesica urinaria rhomboïdes?

e. e. e. e. Intestinum rectum pericardio superequitans.

f. f. f. f. Magnus musculus centralis.

g. g. Alius musculus laceratus, testis fortiter adhærens.

h. h. h. h. Branchiæ internæ.

i. i. Uteri prolongati exitus, duobus foraminibus distinctus tanquam Androgynis.

k. k. Uteri pars superior albida.

l. l. l. Uteri pars inferior crocea.

m. m. m. m. m. m. Limbus variegatus, sive musculus *retiarum* laciniatus, quibusdam branchiæ exteriores dictus; horum vero alter præcisus est.

### TABULA DECIMA OCTAVA

*Exhibet Berberi antiquorum, i. c. Concham Margaritifera Indorum, locumque Margaritarum proprium.*

### TABULA DECIMA NONA

*Pholadis, Conchæque Anatiferæ anatomen exhibet.*

#### FIGURA I.

PHOLAS integra, pronaque, ut omnes ejus quinque valvæ distincte conspici possint.

#### FIGURA II.

Pholas integra supina, trachea ad apicem bifida, exerta.

#### FIGURA III.

Τὸ Τῆθος veterum, sive alterum Pholadis genus Ἀγιδάδων.

#### FIGURA IV.

Concha anatifera, e testis exempta.

a. a. Pennæ duplicatæ.

b. Os.

c. Musculus valvas majores constringens.

d. d. Membra generationi dicata, alba, varicosa.

#### FIGURA V.

Idem animalculum integrum cum pedunculo et cirris exertis.

## FIGURA VI.

Favago quædam Ostrearum.

## FIGURA VII.

Ostreï cor.

## FIGURA VIII.

Cirri cum ore exempti.

a. Os.

## FIGURA IX.

Quinque valvæ explicantur, ut plane intueri possint.

## TABULA VIGESIMA

*Balani vulgaris anatomen exhibet.*

## FIGURA I.

a. a. a. a. a. Balani, microscopice apud Leeuwenhoekium depicti, pedunculi.

b. b. b. b. Proboscis.

c. c. c. c. Venter.

## FIGURA II.

Ova ejusdem animalis apud eundem microscopice.

## TABULA VIGESIMA PRIMA

*Hepar Cancrî marini falsum ex intestinis cæcis compactum, coriique cujusdam pellicei æmulum exhibet: item utrosque dentes tricuspides Sepiæ.*

## TABULA VIGESIMA SECUNDA.

## FIGURA I.

COR Astaci marini.

## FIGURA II.

Cor Astaci fluviatilis cocti: idemque crudi.

## FIGURA III.

Gladiolus exemptus e Loligine triunciali, quem forte inveni in ventriculo Dracunculi marini, a *Weavour* Anglice dicti.

## FIGURA IV.

Scarabæus ovîs croceis gravidus.

## ERRATA.

## Page Tab. Fig.

10. 84. 84. *for properly read probably*  
 12. 121. 16. *for species: read species,*  
 16. 233. 66. *correct tab. 232. f. 66.*  
 38. 249. 4. a. } *for Lutruanus read Luhnianus*  
 — 250. 5. }  
 — 251. 6. }  
 41. 924. 16. *for Friserialis read triserialis*  
 45. 1024. 91. *for cælebare read cælibare.*  
 47. 1055. 3. *for No. 95. read No. 93.*



**AN INDEX**

TO THE

**HISTORIA CONCHYLIIORUM OF LISTER,**

WITH THE

NAME OF THE SPECIES TO WHICH EACH FIGURE BELONGS,

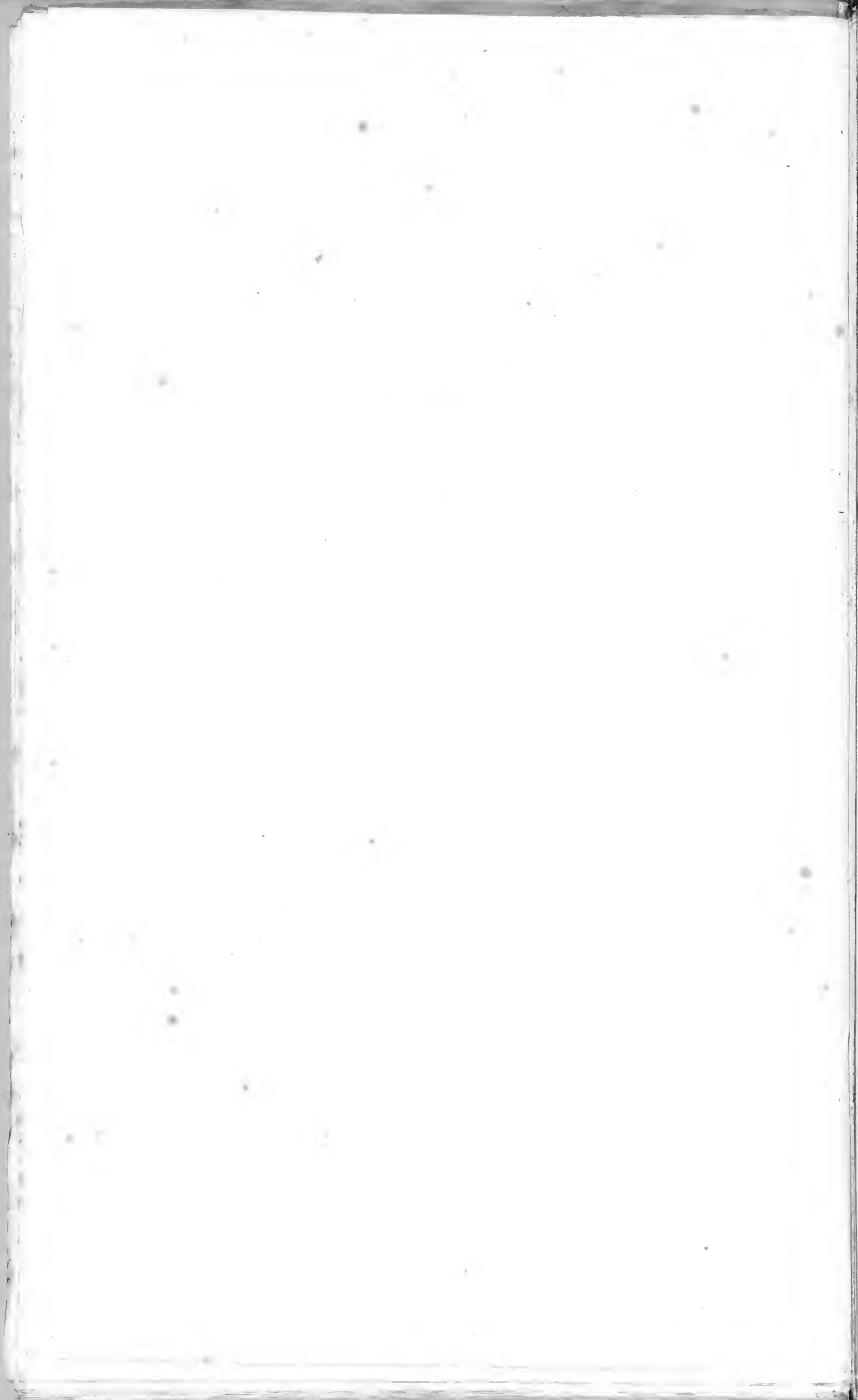
AND

OCCASIONAL REMARKS.

BY

L. W. DILLWYN, F. R. S. AND F. L. S.

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, AND OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL  
SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.



## GENERAL REMARKS.

3

THE second edition of the *Historia Conchyliorum* is a work which has been so long and universally referred to by every naturalist who has published on either recent or fossil shells, that any alteration in the numbering of its plates would lead to much confusion, and I have therefore adhered strictly to Dr. Huddesford's arrangement. Several irregularities have however crept into this arrangement; and by these Dr. Maton and Mr. Rackett have been led to suppose, that seven of the original plates are missing. Neither of the plates is marked either with 89, 164, 195, 196, 222, 923, or 961: and, on the other hand, the number 101 has been given to three plates; and there are also duplicates of the following numbers, 168, 512, 822, 846, 883, 931, 965, and 990. Three of the seven missing plates have been obviously removed to the *Tabulæ Anatomicæ*; and if it can be satisfactorily shewn, that tab. 164 and 961 have been accidentally misplaced and wrongly numbered, we may fairly assume, that the remaining two are also to be found, either among the supernumerary plates, or in the anatomical department, although circumstances may not allow of their equally clear detection.

For the omission of tab. 89 it is difficult to account; but it is plain, from the neighbouring irregularity of the numbers by which the figures are distinguished independently of the plates, that there has been some derangement of their original order; and as the materials for the two departments have been obviously intermixed, it may not improbably have been removed to the *Tabulæ Anatomicæ*.

The plate which ought to have been numbered 164 is unquestionably misplaced, and is the supernumerary tab. 168 a. Tab. 165 is one valve of *Ostrea Jacobæa*; and tab. 166, which contains the other valve, is marked "idem," to denote its connection with the preceding plate: in like manner tab. 168 a. is marked "idem," with reference to tab. 163; for they contain the two valves of *Ostrea maxima*; and the former has no such affinity with tab. 168, which it follows in the present arrangement.

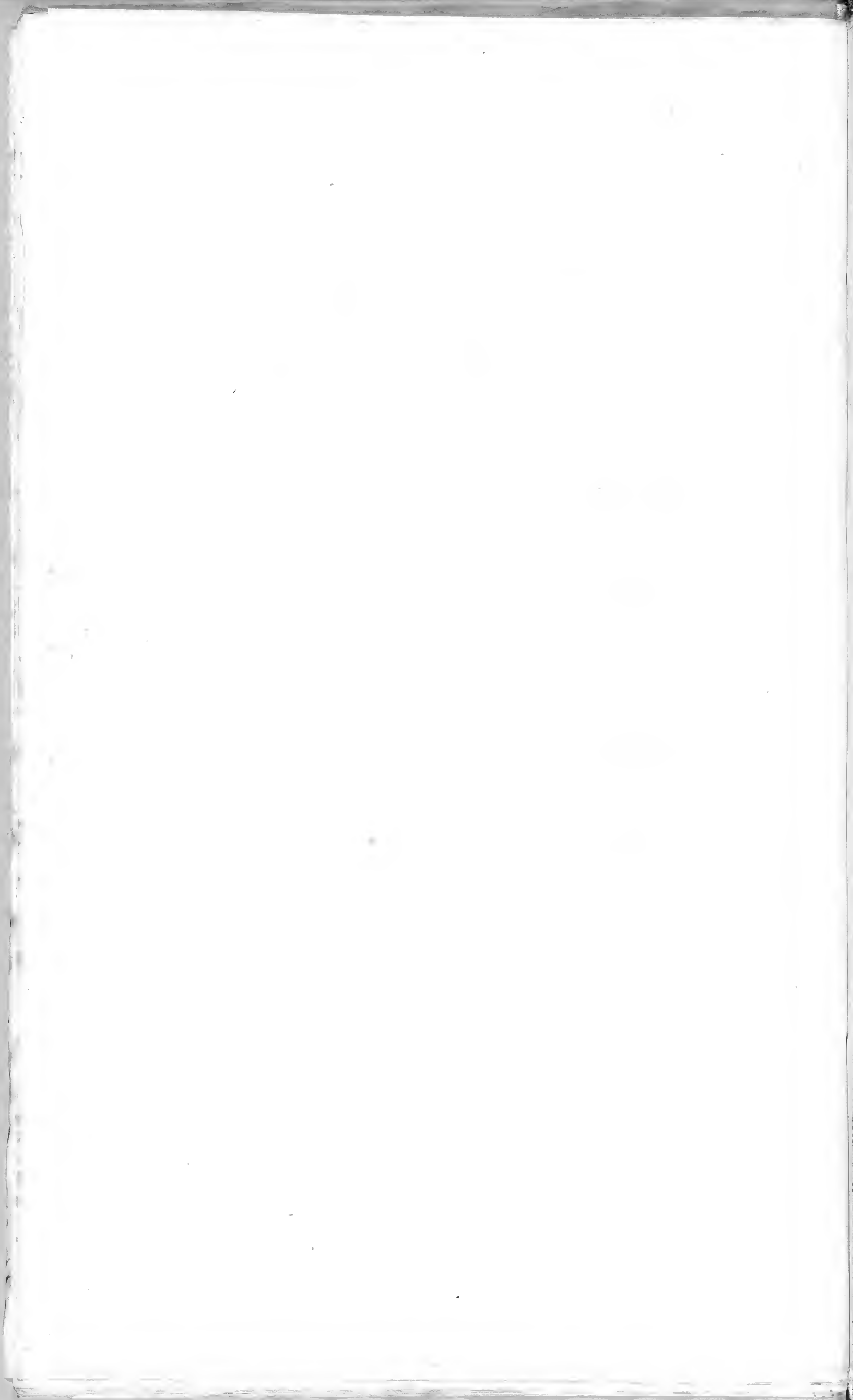
Tab. 195 and 196 have been removed to, and now constitute numbers 15 and 16 of the *Tabulæ Anatomicæ*, as is plainly indicated by these original numbers, which have been suffered to remain in the corners of the plates.

Tab. 222 is also proved in the same way to be number 18 of the *Tabulæ Anatomicæ*; but it should be brought back to its original place, for it simply contains a valve of *Mytilus margaritiferus*, and has nothing to do with anatomy. On the other hand, tab. 53, and the plates from 102 to 105, should be removed to the anatomical department.

For the omission of tab. 923 I am unable, with any degree of certainty, to account: but some plate may originally have been thus numbered, which it was afterwards thought would stand better in another section; or it may by accident have been wrongly marked, and placed elsewhere. The duplicate tab. 822 b. contains figures of *Buccinum plumatum* and *Murex crassus*; neither of which belongs to the section of volutes, where they now stand; and it may not improbably have been intended for this missing number.

Of tab. 961 a much more satisfactory account may be given, for the supernumerary tab. 931 is altogether misplaced; and I think there can be no doubt, that it has been accidentally marked with a 3 instead of a 6, and that it was intended to follow the Tritons at tab. 659 and 660. It is worthy of remark, that the figure of tab. 168 a. which is so clearly proved to have been misplaced, is not distinguished either by any name or number; and the same omission occurs in tab. 931, and must have rendered both these plates much more liable to derangement, than if they had been marked in the usual way.

Penllergare, January 12, 1823.





- B



- Petiver ..... { Gazophylacium Naturæ et Artis.  
Pterigraphia Americana.
- Plot ..... Natural History of Oxfordshire.
- Redi ..... Observationes circa Animalia viventia, &c.
- Rumphius ..... Thesaurus Imaginum Piscium Testaceorum, quibus accedunt Conchylia.
- Say ..... { Description of the Land and Fresh-water Shells of the United States.  
Descriptions of American Land and Fresh-water Shells, in the Journal of the  
Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- Schreiber ..... Versuch einer vollständigen Conchylien Kenntniss.
- Schroeter ..... { Einleitung in die Conchylien Kenntniss nach Linné.  
Die Geschichte der Flussconchylien, &c.
- Smith ..... Strata indentified.
- Solander ..... MS. Descriptions of Shells in the Library of the late Right Honourable Sir  
Joseph Banks.
- Sowerby, J. .... Mineral Conchology.
- Sowerby, G. B. .... Genera of Recent and Fossil Shells.
- Swainson ..... { Zoological Illustrations.  
Exotic Conchology.  
Catalogue of the rare and valuable Shells which formed the celebrated Collec-  
tion of the late Mrs. Bligh.
- Turton ..... { A General System of Nature; translated from Gmelin's edition of the Systema  
Naturæ.  
Conchylia Insularum Britannicarum.
- Von Sehlotheim ..... Petrefactenkunde.
- Walcott ..... { Descriptions and Figures of Petrifications found in the Quarries, Gravel-pits,  
&c. near Bath.
- Wood ..... General Conchology.

# INDEX

TO THE

## HISTORIA CONCHYLIIORUM.

N. B. When no other arrangement is referred to, the Names of the Species are taken from the Editor's Descriptive Catalogue of Recent Shells.

### TERRESTRIAL UNIVALVES.

Tab. Fig.

8. 1. *Helix Guadaloupensis*.
- 2. In the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed Chemnitz, in confounding this species with *Helix detrita*, but the spire is more produced and pointed, and it has been separated by Ferussac with the name of *Helix virgulata*, which has been changed for *Bulimus Caribæorum* by Lamarck.
- 3. Gmelin has followed Schroeter, who, in his Einleitung, has quoted this figure, with a mark of doubt, for *Helix fragilis*, but it is much more likely to be a small variety of *Helix palustris*, as has been suggested by Draparnaud. Petiver, in his Pterigraphia Americana, t. 12. f. 10. has copied this figure.
9. 4. Is the *Helix flammigera* of Ferussac, and the *Bulimus Richii* of Lamarck. This species has been generally confounded with *Bulla Zebra*.
10. 5. } Young shells of *Helix flammigera* of Ferussac.
11. 6. }
12. 7. *Bulla fasciata*.
13. 8. *Bulimus ovoideus* of Bruguiere, (Encyclopédie Méthodique, p. 335,) and the species has not been noticed in the Descriptive Catalogue. Klein, t. 3. f. 65. is a copy.
14. 9. Is generally considered to be *Helix calcaria*; but the spire is less produced, with only six whirls, and these are rather more tumid. Bruguiere, at p. 366 of the Encyclopédie Méthodique, mentions this as the figure of an unknown species.
15. 10. *Bulla virginea*.
16. 11. Is *Helix pileus*; and Gmelin has followed Schroeter in erroneously describing this figure, as a separate species, with the name of *Bulla bifasciata*.
17. 12. *Helix decollata*.
18. 13. Bruguiere, at p. 327 of the Encyclopédie Méthodique, has made the following remark in his description of *Helix decollata*: “La figure treize de Lister, que je “rapporte à cette espèce, représente une coquille qui n’avoit point encore éprouvé “de fracture; on n’en trouve que rarement d’un pareil volume, qui soient dans cet “état de conservation; car sur plusieurs centaines que j’en ai observé dans leur “pays natal, à-peine puis-je en citer deux, qui même étoient d’un tiers plus petites “que celle qui est représentée par la figure de cet auteur.” Klein has copied this figure in his Meth. Ostracolog. t. 2. f. 44.
19. 14. The right hand figure is *Helix acuta*, and the other has been separated from that species by Draparnaud with the name of *Bulimus ventricosus*, which has been changed to *Helix ventrosa* by Ferussac. The *Bulimus ventricosus* of Bruguiere is quite a different shell.
20. 15. Quoted by Bruguiere for *Helix octona*, and by Ferussac for his *Helix terebraster*, which he considers to be a distinct species. Klein, t. 2. f. 45. is a copy.
20. 16. Belongs to the genus *Clausilia* of Draparnaud, and is the *Helix collaris* of Ferussac.

Tab. Fig.

- Petiver has copied this figure at t. 153. f. 4. of his *Gazophylacium*, and again at t. 10. f. 11. of his *Pterigrapia*.
21. 17. Is a young shell of *Turbo cylindrus* with the lip unformed; and Petiver's *Pterigrapia*, t. 10. f. 12. has been copied from this figure.
- 18. Ferussac says he never saw this shell, and considers it to be a nondescript, to which he has given the name of *Helix Petiveriana*: but Petiver has done nothing more than copy Lister's figure in his *Pterigrapia*, t. 12. f. 9.
22. 19. Is the *Turbo* No. 131. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and I am unacquainted with the species. Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 104. f. 4. is a copy.
- 20. *Bulla rivalis*.
23. 21. *Helix oblonga*, with an egg and young shell of the same species.
24. 22. *Voluta auris Virginis*.
25. 23. *Turbo Labeo*.
26. 24. *Turbo Lincina*. Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 118. f. 11. and Klein, t. 3. f. 71. have been copied from this figure.
27. 25. *Turbo elegans*.
28. 26. *Turbo carinatus*.
29. 27. In the opinion of Ferussac is a nondescript species.
30. 28. The upper figure is *Turbo muricatus*, and the other is probably a variety of *Turbo armatus*. Petiver has copied both these figures at t. 10. f. 9. and 10. of his *Pterigrapia*.
31. 29. Arranged by Ferussac as a nondescript, with the name of *Helix Listeri*; and in the Portland Catalogue, lot. 711, it is said to be a native of Jamaica.
32. 30. *Voluta auris Judæ*.
33. 31. *Helix læva*.
- 32. Quoted with a mark of doubt by Ferussac for a reversed variety of *Helix Lucana*.
34. 33. Is generally considered to be a variety of *Helix aurea*, (i. e. *Bulimus citrinus* of Bruguiere,) but Mr. Swainson suspects that it is a distinct species, and has described it separately, with the name of *Bulimus aureus*.
35. 34. *Helix aurea*.
36. 35. Has been quoted for the *Helix inversa* of Muller; but it is a very indifferent figure, and hardly worth notice.
37. 36. *Bulla bicarinata*; and the original specimen from which this figure was made is still preserved in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford.
38. 37. Is probably a young shell of *Helix columna*, with the apex more obtuse, and the whirls less numerous.
39. 37. b. *Helix columna*.
40. 38. *Turbo quadridens*; and Gmelin has strangely cited this figure, not only for *Turbo quadridens*, but also as a variety both of *Turbo perversus* and of *Turbo uva*.
41. 39. The larger figure is *Turbo laminatus*, and the other is *Turbo nigricans*: the latter has been copied from the Appendix to the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 1. f. 7.
42. 40. } *Helix Jamaicensis*.
43. — }
44. 41. *Helix globulus*.
- 42. Is the *Helix* No. 18. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and I cannot find any other reference to this figure; it is however more likely to be a *Turbo* than a *Helix*.
45. 43. Is the *Helix melanotragus* of Born, which is probably nothing more than a variety of *Helix hæmastoma*.
46. 44. Same as t. 44. f. 41.
47. 45. Is the *Helix albolabris* of Say, in Nicholson's *American Encyclopedia*, and the species is unnoticed in the *Descriptive Catalogue*. In the *Portland Catalogue*, p. 91. lot 2013, the figure is referred to for "a scarce *Helix* from America," and erroneously by Gmelin for a variety of *Helix Pomatia*.
48. 46. *Helix Pomatia*. Among Lister's papers at the Ashmolean Museum, there is a letter addressed to him from Mr. Charles Proby, dated Montpellier, Jan. 2, 1699; which, in allusion to *Helix Pomatia* having been found at Asted near Epsom, says, "The old Lord Arundell brought them over out of this country alive, and dispersed them up and down his grounds." This corroborates the evidence which Da Costa has adduced, to prove that it is not an aboriginal species of this kingdom.

Tab. Fig.

49. 47. *Helix grisea*.
50. 48. Quoted by Muller, Gmelin, and Lamarek for *Helix volvulus*; but the spire is too much produced, and it is probably some other species of the genus *Cyclotomus*.
51. 49. Is probably a variety of *Helix lactea*, and I have received specimens which are equally large from Spain. Tab. 153. f. 8. of Petiver's *Gazophylacium* has been copied from this figure.
52. 50. This, as well as the preceding figure, has been strangely cited by Gmelin for a variety of *Helix Pomatia*, and it bears a far greater resemblance to *Helix Algira*. I have seen the species in Mrs. Mawe's cabinet, and believe it is undescribed, unless it should prove to be the Linnean *Helix striatula*.
53. — An anatomical dissection of *Helix Lucorum*, copied from a work published in 1679, by J. J. Harderus, and entitled "Examen Anatomicum Cochleæ terrestris domi-  
"portæ."
54. 50. *Helix citrina*.
55. 51. Is *Turbo Jamaicensis* of Chemnitz, which in my Descriptive Catalogue has been arranged as a variety of *Helix Oculus Capri*, but is perfectly distinct. Gmelin has strangely quoted this figure both for *Helix corrugata* and for a variety of *Helix nemoralis*. Petiver, in his *Pterigraphia*, t. 14. f. 11. and Klein, in the *Meth. Ostracolog.* t. 1. f. 28. have copied this figure.
56. 53. *Helix arbustorum*.
57. 54. *Helix nemoralis*.
58. 55. Quoted by Muller, with a mark of doubt, for *Helix strigata*, and absurdly by Gmelin for a variety of *Helix nemoralis*.
59. 56. *Helix Pisana*: and Ferussac's opinion, that the *Helix cingenda* of Montagu is the *Helix Pisana* of Muller, appears to me to be erroneous.
60. 57. Has been quoted by most authors for *Helix citrina*, but in the greater convexity of the base it more resembles *Helix nemorensis*.
61. 58. *Trochus terrestris*; and t. 22. f. 10. of Petiver's *Gazophylacium* is a copy.
- 59. *Helicina Neritella* of Lamarck, and I believe that the species has not been described by any other author; it has however been figured by Bowdich, in his *Elements of Conchology*, t. 12. f. 6.
62. 60. *Helix Epistylium*. Petiver has copied this figure in his *Pterigraphia*, t. 14. f. 12.
63. 61. *Helix Carocolla*.
64. 62. *Helix albella*.
65. 63. *Helix exilis*.
66. 64. Is a young shell of *Helix Pellis Serpentis*, with the outer lip unformed, and the dots round the umbilicus wanting.
67. 65. Is the *Helix* No. 34 of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the figure has not been noticed by any other author.
- 66. *Helix marginata*, with the umbilicus closed, which is always the case in old shells.
68. 67. Is quoted both by Meuschen and in the *Portland Catalogue* jointly with f. 66. and was also thought by Lister to be the same species: it differs however in the toothed appearance of the pillar lip, and I have never seen any shell like it.
69. 68. *Helix lapicida*.
70. 69. Is the *Helix alternata* of Say, and it has been quoted by Muller for his *Helix radiata*, which is probably the same species. Petiver, in the *Gazophylacium*, t. 104. f. 1. has copied this figure.
71. — The two upper figures are *Helix nitida*, and the others belong to *Helix rufescens*.
72. 70. Is the *Helix* No. 39. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and considered by Draparnaud to be a variety of *Helix albella*.
73. 71. Is the *Helix* No. 40. of Schroeter, and is an uncertain figure: it has been copied by Klein in his *Methodus Ostracolog.* t. 1. f. 16.
- 72. A variety of *Helix zonaria*.
74. 73. Quoted by Ferussac, with a mark of doubt, for his *Helix Isabella*; and Lamarck has very unnecessarily changed the name of this species to *Helix Barbadosensis*.
- 74. Muller has quoted this figure for his *Helix muralis*; but Ferussac suspects that it is another species, to which he has given the name of *Helix formosa*. It has been copied by Klein in his *Meth. Ostracolog.* t. 1. f. 18.
75. 75. Has been quoted by Muller and Gmelin for *Helix involvulus*; and this species is so

Tab. Fig.

- nearly allied to the *Helix volvulus* of Muller, that a figure like this is almost equally referable to either. In the Descriptive Catalogue, *Helix volvulus* has been described for the *Helix Oculus Capri* of Linneus; but this synonym is disputed by Ferussac, and he considers his *Helix unguicula* to be the Linnean species.
76. 76. *Helix Pellis Serpentis*.
77. 77. I am unacquainted with this shell, which constitutes the *Helix* No. 46. of Schroeter's Einleitung; and the figure has been copied by Klein in his Meth. Ostracolog. t. 1. f. 17.
78. 78. *Helix ericetorum*. Draparnaud says, that the  $\alpha$  of Muller is his *Helix cespitum*; and that the shell here figured, which is every where called the *Helix ericetorum* of Muller, is the  $\beta$  of that species.
- 79. *Helix strigata*; and the uppermost figure has been copied by Klein in his Meth. Ostracolog. t. 1. f. 12.
79. 80. *Helix Algira*.
- 80 a. *Helix Olivetorum* of Gmelin, which is nothing more than a young shell of *Helix Algira*.
80. 81. A variety of *Helix albella*.
81. 82. Is conjectured by Ferussac to be a young shell of his *Helix tridentata*; and by Mr. Say, in the Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, to be his *Helix ligera*. Petiver's Gazophylacium, t. 104. f. 2. is a copy.
82. 83. From the figure, unaccompanied by any description, it is nearly impossible to ascertain the species, and it has only been noticed by Schroeter, and in the Portland Catalogue: it is the *Helix* No. 52. of the former; and in the latter is referred to for "a fair and large terrestrial undescribed *Helix*."
83. 87. By Gmelin is arranged as a variety of *Helix ringens*; and in the Portland Catalogue, lot 964. it is called "a variety of the great brown bidentated *Helix* of Jamaica." The figure is rather indistinctly drawn, and has been quoted, with a mark of doubt, by Ferussac, for his *Helix Julia*.
84. 84. Is the *Helix* No. 54. of Schroeter's Einleitung; and is quoted by Gmelin for a variety of *Helix ringens*, but it more properly belongs to *Helix Cepa*.
85. 85. Quoted by Muller for his *Helix crenulata*, and appears to me to be the *Helix caperata* of Montagu: Draparnaud however, rejecting this synonym, considers Muller's *Helix crenulata* to be his *Helix elegans*, which is the *Trochus terrestris* of British authors.
86. 86. With a mark of doubt, has been quoted by Muller for his *Helix albina*, and is rather an uncertain figure.
87. 88. *Helix punctata* of Born; and in the Descriptive Catalogue, the *Helix Isognomostomus* of Gmelin has been improperly blended with this species.
88. 89. *Helix Cepa*.
90. 90. *Helix Lychnus*.
91. 91. Is the *Helix Thyroidus* of Say; and Petiver has copied this figure at t. 105. f. 4. of his Gazophylacium.
92. 92. Is the *Helix tridentata* of Say; and has been quoted by Draparnaud for the *Helix personata* of Lamarck, which, though nearly allied, is a distinct species. Petiver, t. 104. f. 3. has been copied from this figure.
93. 93. Gmelin has quoted this jointly with figure 94. for a variety of *Helix sinuata*; and from the same figures his *Helix Isognomostomus* has been badly constituted. The latter species in my Descriptive Catalogue has been erroneously referred to for *Helix punctata*; and the present figure most probably belongs to a shell which Mr. Say has described, in vol. ii. of the Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, with the name of *Helix appressa*. It has been copied by Petiver in his Gazophylacium, t. 105. f. 6; and by Klein in his Meth. Ostracolog. t. 1. f. 22.
- 94. *Helix hirsuta* of Say; and from this figure Petiver's Gazophylacium, t. 105. f. 6. has been copied.
94. 95. *Helix aspera* of Ferussac. In Huddesford's Index this figure is said to be *Helix Carocolla*; from which species it differs both in shape, and in the teeth at its aperture.
95. 96. *Helix lactea*.



- Tab. Fig.  
 96. 97. *Helix lucerna*.  
 97. 98. *Helix sinuata*.  
 98. 99. Is a common variety of *Helix sinuata*; and Petiver's Pterigrapia, t. 10. f. 13. and 14. are copies.  
 99. 100. *Helix ringens*.

LAND SNAILS.

101. 101. *Limax agrestis* of Linneus. The engravings of the genus *Limax* in the Encyclopédie Méthodique, t. 84. and 85. have been almost entirely borrowed from this and the four following figures.  
 — 102. *Limax ater* of Linneus.  
 101.a. 103. *Limax rufus* of Linneus.  
 — 104. Variety of the *Limax maximus* of Linneus. This and the three preceding figures were originally published by Lister, in his Historia Animalium Angliæ and its Appendix.  
 101.b. — *Limax flavus* of Linneus.  
 102. } Anatomical dissections of *Limax maximus* of Linneus: and Lister has copied all  
 103. } these figures from a work by Redi, entitled "Experimenta circa generationem  
 104. } "Insectorum."  
 105. }

FRESHWATER UNIVALVES.

108. 1. Appears to me to be *Helix substriata*: but Bruguiere has given an opinion, that it is a bleached shell of his *Bulimus radiatus*, which is the *Helix detrita* of Muller. Martini, who, in the Berlin Magazine, iv. t. 10. f. 46. has copied this figure; and Schroeter, in the Einleitung, ii. p. 196. No. 68; have however placed it as a separate species. See also Schroeter's Flussconchylien, p. 340.  
 109. 2. Martini, in the Berlin Magazine, has copied the uppermost of these two figures, and they are both referred to for the *Helix* No. 69. of Schroeter's Einleitung. See also the Flussconchylien, p. 343.  
 110. 3. In the Berlin Magazine, iv. t. 10. f. 53. a. this figure has been copied; and also by Petiver, in his Gazophylacium, t. 105. f. 9; and in Schroeter's Einleitung it constitutes his species of *Helix* No. 70.  
 — 4. Mr. Say suspects that this belongs to his *Paludina Virginica*; and it is most probably a variety of that species. Martini's Berlin Magazine, iv. t. 10. f. 53. b. and Petiver's t. 105. f. 8. have been copied from this figure; which constitutes the *Helix* No. 71. of Schroeter's Einleitung.  
 111. 5. Is the *Bulimus carinatus* of Bruguiere, which is a species not described by Gmelin: and Petiver's Gazophylacium, t. 104. f. 6. is a copy.  
 112. 6. Quoted by Bruguiere as a variety of his *Bulimus carinatus*, but is arranged separately by Schroeter in the Einleitung, and constitutes his species of *Helix* No. 73. Petiver has taken his t. 104. f. 7. from this figure.  
 113. 7. *Buccinum Virgineum*. Petiver's t. 104. f. 8. and Martini's Berlin Magazine, t. 10. f. 48. have both been copied from this figure: and our knowledge of the species was wholly derived from it when the Descriptive Catalogue was published; but it has since been described by Mr. Say, with the name of *Paludina Virginica*.  
 114. 8. Schroeter considers this and the following figure to be the same species, and they are together quoted in the Einleitung for his *Helix* No. 75. Petiver's t. 106. f. 15. is a copy.  
 — 9. Quoted jointly with the foregoing figure by Schroeter, and I am unacquainted with the shell.  
 115. 10. *Strombus ater*.  
 116. 11. This has been quoted by Muller for his *Nerita lineata*, and by Chemnitz for his *Helix ater*; and it may be doubted, whether both of these are not young shells of *Strombus ater* in somewhat different stages of growth, and with the outer lip still unexpanded. Bruguiere has also quoted this figure both for his *Bulimus terebralis* and his *Bulimus fuscatus*, which are the two corresponding species.

Tab. Fig.

117. 12. Born has erroneously cited this figure for *Helix fuscata*; and it is placed separately by Schroeter in the *Einleitung*, vol. ii. p. 199. *Helix* No. 78. and in the *Flussconchylien*, p. 358. Petiver's t. 105. f. 7. has been copied from it.
118. 13. *Helix cuspidata*.
119. 14. Has been considered by Muller, Schroeter, and Gmelin to be *Helix Vibex*, but is more like a young shell of *Strombus auritus*. I may here remark, that in the *Descriptive Catalogue*, p. 950, under the head of *Helix Vibex*, a reference to Chemnitz, ix. part 2. p. 189. t. 136. f. 1261. and 1262. has been accidentally omitted, and that the reference to the *Berlin Magazine* should be erased.
120. 15. Klein has copied this figure in his *Meth. Ostracolog.* t. 2. f. 38; and Gmelin has followed Martini and Schroeter in placing it as a separate species, with the name of *Murex fuscus*: but it appears to me to be at most only a variety of *Murex torulosus*.
121. 16. *Strombus auritus*; in the same manner as in the foregoing species: the *Murex fasciatus* of Gmelin has been wholly and very unwarrantably constituted from this figure, although he has also quoted it for *Strombus auritus*. The reference to this figure for *Murex torulosus* in the *Descriptive Catalogue* is erroneous, and t. 120. f. 15. should be substituted.
- 17. *Murex fuscatus*.
122. 18. A young shell of *Murex Radula*.
- 19. Is the *Murex* No. 51. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and I have not met with any other reference to this figure.
- 20. *Murex Radula*. Gmelin has erroneously quoted this figure for *Strombus aculeatus*; and his *Murex fluviatilis* has been wholly derived from it.
123. 21. *Helix stagnalis*. Both this and the two following figures have been copied by Buonanni in his *Riereatione*, part 3. f. 53. to 55. from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, with a simple correction of the unnatural turn which Lister had given to the whirls; and with this correction the same figures are here again published.
- 22. *Helix auricularia*.
- 23. *Helix putris*.
124. 24. Bruguiere has quoted this figure for a variety of *Helix palustris*, with the following observation: "Lister l'a représentée avec son animal, mais je dois prévenir que si la forme de la coquille convient, celle de l'animal est fautive, à cause des tentacules qu'elle représente linéaires, tandis qu'ils sont effectivement triangulaires et plats, avec les yeux placés intérieurement à leur base." Draparnaud also considers it to be that large variety of *Helix palustris*, which Gmelin has followed Schroeter in arranging as a separate species, with the name of *Helix Corvus*.
125. 25. *Helix Urceus*.
126. 26. *Helix vivipara*.
127. 27. Several authors have followed Muller in quoting this figure for *Helix angularis*; but it is perfectly different, and is the *Paludina decisa* of Mr. Say, with specimens of which from New York I have been favoured by Dr. Mitchell. Petiver, in the *Gazophylacium*, t. 106. f. 18. has copied this figure.
128. 28. *Ampullaria Guyanensis* of Lamarek: which he says differs from *Helix Urceus* "en ce qu'elle n'offre que des stries d'accroissement; son ombilic est en outre plus évasé, et la coloration de son ouverture est différente."
129. 29. *Helix glauca*.
130. 30. Is generally considered to be a variety of *Helix ampullacea*, but has been separated by Mr. Swainson, with the name of *Ampullaria fasciata*.
131. 31. Is the *Helix* No. 83. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*: but it has not been noticed by Gmelin, and I am unacquainted with the species.
132. 32. *Helix tentaculata*: and it has been copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 2. f. 19. so as only to correct the left-handed appearance of the whirls.
133. 33. *Helix Amarula*.
134. 34. *Bulla fontinalis*: and it has been copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*; except that the figure is inverted, so as to give the whirls their customary turn, in opposition to the generality of shells.
135. 35. *Bulla crassula*; and Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 106. f. 16. is a copy.

- Tab. Fig.  
 136. 40. *Helix Cornu Arietis*.  
 137. 41. *Helix cornea*.  
 138. 42. *Helix complanata*.  
 — 43. *Helix Vortex*.  
 139. 44. Constitutes the *Helix* No. 269. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and, with this exception, appears to me to be an undescribed species. Petiver, in his *Gazophylacium*, t. 106. f. 19. has copied this figure.  
 — 45. *Helix alba*: and Petiver's t. 106. f. 20. is a copy.  
 140. 46. *Planorbis trivolvis* of Say; and the *Planorbis eburneus* of Chemnitz, vol. ix. part 2. p. 97. t. 127. f. 1123. if not the same, is nearly allied to this species. In the Descriptive Catalogue I have erred, by following Muller and Gmelin in quoting Lister's figure for *Helix albella*: and Petiver's t. 106. f. 17. is a copy.  
 — 47. Schroeter has arranged them separately; but some specimens in my cabinet leave me no doubt that it belongs to the same species as fig. 46.  
 141. 38. *Nerita fluviatilis*; and is taken from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 2. f. 20.  
 — 39. *Patella lacustris*; and the figure is taken from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 2. f. 32.  
 142. 36. A young shell of *Helix mammillaris*.  
 143. 37. *Nerita pulligera*.

FRESHWATER BIVALVES.

146. 1. *Mya Batava*.  
 147. 2. *Mya ovata*: and both this and the following figure have been copied from the Appendix to the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 1. f. 4. and 6.  
 — 3. Has been generally quoted for *Mya Pictorum*; but Lamarek suspects that it belongs to another species, which he has named *Unio angusta*.  
 148. — A distorted shell of *Mya ovata*.  
 149. 4. *Mya margaritifera*: and it has been copied from the Appendix to the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 1. f. 1.  
 150. 5. Is *Mya complanata*; and the *Unio crassidens* of Lamarek, and the *Unio crassus* of Say, may be added to the synonyms of this species.  
 151. 6. Is the *Unio nasutus* of Say: and Petiver, in the *Gazophylacium*, t. 105. f. 2. has copied this figure.  
 152. 7. Mr. Say has quoted this figure for his *Unio cariosus*; but some American specimens in my cabinet tend to confirm Lamarek's opinion, that it belongs to his *Unio ochraceus*, and that the latter is *Mya radiata*.  
 153. 8. *Mytilus anatinus*; and it is an exact copy from the Appendix to the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 1. f. 2.  
 154. 9. *Mytilus fucatus*.  
 155. 10. Muller has quoted this figure for his *Mytilus radiatus*, which is probably only a variety of *Mytilus Cygneus*; and it has been quoted, with a mark of doubt, though with greater probability, by Lamarek, for his *Unio purpurata*: but as Lister has not either figured or described the inside, it is almost impossible, with any certainty, to ascertain the species.  
 156. 11. *Mytilus Cygneus*: and the figure is taken from the Appendix to the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 1. f. 3.  
 157. 12. *Mytilus fluviatilis*: and the name was first given by Gmelin to a description of this figure.  
 158. 13. *Venus paradoxa*, with the epidermis. The *Venus subviridis* of Gmelin has been wholly constituted from this figure; and the *Galathea radiata* of Lamarek, and the *Donax variegata* of Perry, may also be added to the synonyms of this scarce and beautiful species.  
 159. 14. *Tellina cornea*.  
 — 15. *Tellina pusilla*. The *Tellina Virginica* of Gmelin has been constituted from this figure; and it has been copied by Petiver in his *Gazophylacium*, t. 104. f. 5.  
 160. 16. The *Tellina alata* of Gmelin has been constituted from this figure; and it is a variety of *Mya sermatophora*, which is the *Hyria avicularis* of Lamarek. Klein's t. 9. f. 36. is a copy.



## MARINE BIVALVES.

Tab. Fig.

163. 1. *Ostrea maxima*, lower valve; and it is copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 5. f. 29.
165. 2. } *Ostrea Jacobæa*.  
166. 3. }
167. 4. Quoted by Gmelin, and most other authors, for *Ostrea maxima*, but appears to me to be a variety of *Ostrea nodosa*.
168. 5. *Ostrea ziczac*.
- 168.a.— *Ostrea maxima*, upper valve: and this plate ought obviously to have been numbered 164. and to have followed the other valve of *Ostrea maxima*.
169. 6. *Ostrea turgida*, with the longer ear imperfect.
170. 7. Gmelin has described this figure separately, with the name of *Ostrea crenata*; and it appears to me to be *Ostrea lineata*.
171. 8. *Ostrea Pes Lutra*.
172. 9. *Ostrea sinuosa*; and Gmelin, who first gave this name to the species, has obviously taken his description entirely from Lister's: the figure has been copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 5. f. 31. where both the valves are given.
173. 10. Quoted by Chemnitz, Gmelin, Lamarek, and other authors, for *Ostrea hybrida*, but it appears to me to be *Ostrea oblitterata*.
174. 11. Erroneously quoted in the Descriptive Catalogue for *Ostrea nodosa*, and by a note of Lister's appears to have been intended for the opposite valve of fig. 12.
175. upper fig. 12. *Ostrea Radula*; and fig. 11. is the other valve.
175. two lower figures. The *Ostrea crenulata* and the *Ostrea innominata* of Gmelin have been constituted from these two figures, and they are both varieties of *Ostrea pellucens*.
176. 13. *Ostrea scabra*: and Klein's t. 9. f. 32. and 33. are copies.
177. 14. *Ostrea fasciata*.
178. 15. Has been quoted generally for *Ostrea varia*, but appears to me to be a white variety of *Ostrea sanguinea*.
179. 16. *Ostrea Nucleus*.
180. 17. From this figure Schroeter has constituted the *Ostrea* No. 32. of his *Einleitung*, which is the *Ostrea subrufa* of Gmelin; and Dr. Turton, in his edition of the *Systema*, has changed the name to *Ostrea rufescens*: it is however obviously nothing more than *Ostrea varia*, in one of its most common appearances.
181. 18. Has been quoted by several authors for *Ostrea Pusio*, but is certainly one of the almost endless varieties of *Ostrea varia*.
182. 19. In a note of Lister's, this figure and t. 192. f. 29. are said to be the two valves of the same shell; and Gmelin has notwithstanding followed Schroeter in quoting the former as a variety of *Ostrea gibba*, and in constituting a separate species from the latter, with the name of *Ostrea dubia*, although they obviously belong to *Ostrea opercularis*.
183. 20. The *Ostrea* No. 34. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, which is the *Ostrea squamata* of Gmelin, has been described entirely from this figure, and it is probably a variety of *Ostrea imbricata*.
184. 21. The *Ostrea* No. 35. of Schroeter, and both the *Ostrea squamosa* and the *Ostrea anonyma* of Gmelin have been derived from this figure, which is considered by Lamarek to be a variety of *Ostrea hybrida*: these two of Gmelin's species, and this figure, have been erroneously quoted in the Descriptive Catalogue for *Ostrea pellucens*.
185. 22. *Ostrea sanguinea*.
186. 24. *Ostrea nodosa*.
187. 25. *Ostrea Pallium*.
188. 26. Schroeter from this figure has constituted his *Ostrea* No. 36. which is the *Ostrea decemradiata* of Gmelin: but Lister in a note says, that it is the opposite valve of figure 24; and it has the appearance of a young shell of *Ostrea nodosa*.
189. 23. Quoted by Gmelin for *Ostrea Pusio*, but is certainly a variety of *Ostrea varia*.
190. 27. } *Ostrea opercularis*.  
191. 28. }

Tab. Fig.

192. 29. Gmelin has quoted this figure for *Ostrea opercularis*, of which it appears to me to be a variety, and from it his *Ostrea dubia* has also been constituted: Brocchi, in the "Conchiologia fossile subapennina," however, considers it to be distinct, and has quoted this figure for a fossil species, for which he has retained the name of *Ostrea dubia*.
193. 30. In the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed Born, Chemnitz, Gmelin, and Shaw, as well as some other naturalists, in quoting this and the following figure for *Ostrea denticulata*, but am far from certain that it is more than a variety of *Ostrea edulis*: it has been copied from the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 4. f. 26.
194. 31. Same as fig. 30: and it has been copied by Klein in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 8. f. 21.
197. 32. } *Mytilus Frons*.
198. 32. a. }
199. 33. Is the *Perna Vulsella* of Lamarck, and has been generally considered to be a variety of *Ostrea Perna*.
200. 34. } *Ostrea Virginica*.
201. 35. }
202. 36. } *Anomia undulata*: and the former is a copy from the Historia Animalium Angliæ,
203. 37. } t. 4. f. 27. where both the valves are figured.
204. 38. *Anomia Ephippium*.
205. 39. *Anomia electrica*.
206. 40. } *Spondylus Gædaropus*.
207. 41. }
208. 42. *Spondylus costatus* of Lamarck, and has been generally considered to be a variety of *Spondylus Gædaropus*.
209. 43. A worn shell of *Spondylus plicatus*.
210. 44. Is a species separated from *Spondylus plicatus* by Lamarck, with the name of *Plicatula cristata*.
211. 45. From this the *Anomia Spondyloides* of Gmelin has been wholly derived, and it is probably a coarsely executed figure of some fossil Terebratula. Klein's t. 12. f. 82. and 83. are copies.
- 46. *Anomia Psittacea*; and Klein's t. 12. f. 84. and 85. are copies.
212. 47. *Chama Gryphoides*.
213. 48. *Chama sessilis*. In the Descriptive Catalogue I have arranged the *Chama squamosa* of Chemnitz as the same species, and have since ascertained that it is distinct. Klein, in the Methodus Ostracolog. has copied this figure, t. 12. f. 86.
214. 49. Lister has copied these figures from Columna "de Purpura," p. 30; and they represent, in two different points of view, the same valve of *Chama cornuta*: and their having been mistaken for two opposite valves, has given rise to the badly constituted Linnean species of *Chama bicornis*. They have been copied in tab. 12. of Klein's Methodus Ostracolog. and in several other conchological works. The *Chama bicornis* of Bruguiere is quite different, and is a fossil to which Lamarck has given the name of *Diceras arietina*.
215. 50. A variety of *Chama Gryphoides*.
- 51. Is a variety either of *Chama Gryphoides* or of *Chama lamellosa*: and Klein, at t. 12. f. 81. of the Methodus Ostracolog. has copied this figure.
216. 52. } *Chama lamellosa*.
217. 53. }
219. 54. *Ostrea Malleus*.
220. 55. Belongs to the *Mytilus Hirundo* of Linneus, which has lately been divided into many species, and the present figure is the *Avicula semi-sagitta*, of Lamarck.
221. 56. *Mytilus margaritiferus*; and it has been copied by Lister from a figure at p. 41 of the Museum Calceolarianum.
223. 57. } Variety of *Mytilus margaritiferus*.
224. 58. }
- 59. A variety of *Mytilus Hirundo*. Lister has copied this figure from a work by Columna, entitled, "Aquatilium et Terrestrium aliquot Animalium aliarumque Naturalium rerum Observationes;" and it has been again copied by Petiver in his

Tab. Fig.

- Gazophylacium, t. 152. f. 2.; and by Klein, at t. 9. f. 38. of his *Methodus Ostracolog.*
225. 60. } *Anomia Placenta.*  
226. 61. }
227. 62. *Ostrea Ephippium*: and Klein's t. 8. f. 18. is a copy.
228. 63. *Ostrea Pernu* has been divided by Lamarek into two species, and this is his *Perna sulcata*; and, according to Schroeter, it is the *Ostrea semiaurita* of Linneus. Klein's t. 8. f. 19. and 20. are copies.
229. 64. Gmelin has followed Schroeter in describing this figure as a separate species, with the name of *Arca Jamaicensis*; but it is most probably nothing more than rather a coarse representation of *Arca candida*.
230. 64. a. *Arca antiquata*.
231. 65. Bruguiere, whose references as well as descriptions are generally very accurate, has erroneously quoted this figure both for *Arca barbata* and for *Arca fusca*, and it belongs to the latter species.
233. 66. Is *Arca indica*: and I may here remark, that the *Arca rhomboidalis* of Chemnitz, which in the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed Gmelin in arranging as a variety, is a perfectly distinct species.
233. 67. *Arca reticulata*.
234. 68. *Arca corbicula* of Lamarek: and in the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed Gmelin in placing this species as a variety of *Arca Corbula*. Klein's t. 10. f. 43. and 44. are copies.
235. 69. *Arca lactea*.
236. 70. In the *Systema Naturæ*, Linneus has quoted this figure for *Arca antiquata*; but that species, in the "*Museum Lud. Ulricæ*," is described with about thirty-four ribs, and the area between the summits flat: I therefore consider Lister's t. 230. which is the *Arca Scapha* of Gronovius, to be the *Arca antiquata*; and the shell here figured, though nearly allied, is a separate species: it differs in being narrower in proportion to the length, and less rhomboidal in its form; in having not more than about twenty-seven ribs, which are more convex, and bifid only on the posterior side; the umbones also are more obliquely recurved, and the area between the summits is not flat, but slants considerably towards the middle. In my MS. it stands with the name of *Arca Cymbula*, and the following are its synonyms: *Arca antiquata* of Born, Solander, and Lamarek; *Arca antiquata* Var. b. of Bruguiere; and *Arca Scapha* Var. of Chemnitz, vol. v. p. 205. t. 55. f. 549.
237. 71. *Arca Campechensis*; and Gmelin's description of the species is wholly derived from this figure,
238. 72. *Arca senilis*.
239. 73. *Arca Pectunculus*.  
— 81. *Arca nummaria*; and Klein's t. 10. f. 41. has been copied from this figure.
240. 77. *Arca pilosa*.
241. 78. Is the *Arca nodulosa* of Solander's MS. but I doubt whether this is more than a variety of *Arca granosa*. A specimen which I bought from Mr. Humphreys, whose shells are often sold under Solander's names, differs only in being rather longer in proportion to the breadth, and in having the nodules much less numerous. Klein's t. 10. f. 45. and 46. have been obviously borrowed from these figures.
242. 79. *Arca granosa*.
243. 74. *Arca pectinata*.
244. 75. *Arca rhombea*.
245. 76. *Arca angulosa*.
246. 80. *Arca scripta*.
247. 82. *Arca Glycymeris*.
249. 83. *Cardium serratum*.
250. 84. I cannot find any reference to this figure, except one with a mark of doubt in Da Costa's *British Conchology*, for his *Trigonella Gallina*: but it has much more the look of a shell which usually passes for a variety of *Venus Meretrix*, and which is the *Cytherea petechialis* of Lamarek.
251. 85. *Venus mactroides*.

Tab. Fig.

252. 86. *Venus tripla*.
253. 87. *Mactra truncata*. In the *Historia Animalium Angliæ* both the valves are figured, and Lister has here only copied one of them. Buonanni, in the *Ricreatione*, part 2. f. 51. and 54. has copied both valves; and Gmelin has quoted the former figure for *Mactra solida*, and from the other valve has most absurdly constituted a separate species, with the name of *Venus rugata*.
- 88. *Mactra Listeri* of Gmelin; and this species in the *Descriptive Catalogue* has been confounded with the *Mactra piperata* of Poirer, to which it is very nearly allied: but Lamarck says they are distinct, and that the latter “est plus ap-  
“platie et moins arrondie.” Dr. Turton has named the former shell *Listera compressa*, in honour, as he says, of “the coryphæus of all systematic concho-  
logy:” but the same tribute to the memory of Dr. Lister had long before been paid by Mr. Brown; and the name of *Listera* is in common use for a genus of the *Orchideæ*. The specific name of *Listeri* was first given to this shell by Gmelin; and his description is taken entirely from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, where both the valves are figured, although one of them only has been copied here. Buonanni, in his *Ricreatione*, part 2. f. 52. and 55. on the contrary, has copied both valves; and Gmelin has quoted one of them jointly with fig. 51. for *Mactra solida*, and from the other valve his *Venus gibbula* has been wholly derived.
254. 89. *Venus Pectunculus*.
255. 90. Lister’s opinion has been adopted by Schroeter and Gmelin, that this is only a variety of the preceding species, fig. 89: but in Solander’s MS. it has been quoted for *Venus opima*, which is a separate species, and is altogether different from the *Venus opima* of Gmelin.
256. 91. *Venus Pectunculus*: and the name thus retained was given by Gmelin to one of Schroeter’s species, which was constituted entirely from this and the two following figures.
257. 92. } Varieties of *Venus Pectunculus*.  
— 93. }
258. 94. This shell is generally considered to be a variety of *Venus castrensis*, but has been arranged separately by Lamarck, with the name of *Cytherea ornata*.
259. 95. Is the *Venus ornata* of the *Descriptive Catalogue*: but the *Cytherea ornata* above mentioned is a different species, and this is the *Cytherea picta* of Lamarck.
260. 96. *Venus edentula*.
261. 97. Has been quoted by Born, Gmelin, and Lamarck for *Venus concentrica*, which it much resembles in an early stage of growth; but Lister describes it from the Mauritius, and it is therefore more likely to be either a bleached shell or white variety of *Venus Histrio*.
262. 98. *Venus castrensis*.
263. 99. Lamarck has twice mentioned this figure as probably belonging both to his *Cytherea albina* and his *Cytherea immaculata*; and it has been quoted by Schroeter and Gmelin for *Mactra rotundata*, which is a very uncertain species.
264. 100. Lister has expressed a suspicion, that this may belong to the same species as fig. 99; and it has therefore been quoted by Gmelin, with a mark of doubt, for a variety of *Mactra rotundata*, but it is more probably a variety of *Tellina crassa*.
265. 101. *Tellina fausta*.
266. 102. Is the *Tellina lævis* of Wood: and it may be doubted whether this is more than a variety of *Tellina Remies*.
267. 103. Is most probably a variety of *Tellina fausta*, and has been quoted by Lamarck for his *Tellina striatula*.
268. 104. *Venus Erycina*.
269. 105. Probably, on account of its being marked on the authority of Mr. Llwyd for an English species, this figure has been generally quoted for *Venus Chione*, but it is more like *Venus exalbida*, of which Lamarck says “sans être fossile, en a  
“l’apparence.” Dr. Turton considered it to be a fossil of the former species: but if a fossil, it is more likely to be the *Venus angulata* of Sowerby.
270. 106. *Venus maculata*.

Tab. Fig.

271. 107. *Venus mercenaria*.  
 272. 108. *Venus Islandica*; and it is taken from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 4. f. 22.  
 273. 109. From this Schroeter has constituted his *Venus* No. 56; which is the *Venus albida* of Gmelin, and it is a very uncertain species.  
 274. 110. Gmelin, in a note at p. 3284, has questioned, whether it is deserving of notice; and afterwards has quoted this figure for a variety of his *Venus albida*.  
 275. 111. *Chama Cor*; and Lister has copied the lowermost figure from Buonanni, *Ricreatione*, part 2. fig. 88.  
 277. 114. *Venus Dysera*: and Klein, in his *Methodus Ostræolog.* t. 10. f. 48. and 49. has copied these figures.  
 278. 115. *Venus cingenda*.  
 279. 116. *Venus Paphia*.  
 280. 117. Quoted by Gmelin, with a mark of doubt, for a variety of *Venus Dysera*; and I believe it to be a perfectly distinct and undescribed species.  
 — 118. Referred to, with a mark of doubt, by Gmelin for *Venus Marica*; by Lamarck for *Venus granulata*; and by Dr. Solander for another species, to which he gave the name of *Venus radula*.  
 281. 119. It appears by the *Systema Naturæ*, that Linneus was indebted for his knowledge of *Venus flexuosa* to Dr. Solander: and this accurate conchologist, in his MS. description of the species, has given a reference to the present figure of Lister's, and to Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 25. f. 9. It is however quite distinct from the shell which Born, Chemnitz, Schroeter, Gmelin, and Lamarck have described for the Linnean *Venus flexuosa*, and this latter is the *Venus rostrata* of Solander: most of the abovementioned authors have erroneously quoted Lister's figure for *Venus Gallina*.  
 282. 120. *Venus Gallina*.  
 283. 121. Gmelin's description of *Venus Campechiensis* has been wholly taken from this figure, and it appears to me to be *Venus crenulata*.  
 284. 122. *Venus verrucosa*.  
 285. 122. a. Schroeter and Gmelin have quoted this rather uncertain figure for *Venus Dysera*, but Lister considered it to be the same as fig. 123. a. and it is therefore more likely to be a variety of *Venus castrensis*.  
 286. 123. *Venus rigida*.  
 287. 123. a. *Venus castrensis*.  
 288. 124. *Venus concentrica*.  
 289. 125. Is a variety of the *Venus lincta* of Solander.  
 290. 126. *Venus lincta* of Solander; which is generally considered to be a variety of *Venus exoleta*, but has been arranged separately by Lamarck, with the name of *Cytherea lincta*.  
 291. 127. } *Venus exoleta*.  
 292. 128. }  
 293. 129. Variety of *Venus exoleta*.  
 294. 130. *Venus excisa*.  
 295. 131. Is probably the *Cytherea rufa* of Lamarck, which is a species very nearly allied to *Venus Juvenis*.  
 — 132. *Venus sulcata*.  
 296. 133. *Venus spuria*.  
 297. 134. *Tellina rotundata*.  
 298. 135. A young shell of *Venus Jamaicensis*.  
 299. 136. *Tellina crassa*; and from this figure Gmelin's description of *Venus crassa* has been entirely derived.  
 300. 137. The *Tellina pectinata* of Gmelin has been improperly constituted from this figure, and it is *Venus Jamaicensis*.  
 301. 142. *Tellina divaricata*.  
 302. 143. *Tellina scobinata*.  
 303. 144. The *Venus purpurascens* of Gmelin has been constituted from this figure; and it is probably the *Cytherea tigrina* of Lamarck, which is a species very nearly allied to *Venus Pectunculus*.



Tab. Fig.

304. 145. Quoted by Gmelin for a variety of his *Venus purpurascens*, and is a doubtful figure. Klein's t. 11. f. 57. is a copy.
305. 138. *Venus Pensylvanica*.
306. 139. *Venus circinata*; and from this figure Gmelin has erroneously followed Schroeter in describing a separate species, with the name of *Venus rubra*.
307. 140. *Venus Dione*.
308. 141. Is the *Venus* No. 66. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and if more than a variety, is nearly allied to *Macra plicataria*.
310. 146. *Venus divaricata*.
311. 147. The *Venus* No. 63. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, which is the *Venus pusilla* of Gmelin, is wholly described from this figure; and it is quoted by Adanson for "Le Jagon," which is the *Venus eburnea* of Gmelin. The same shell has been figured as a *Tellina* in the *Encyclopédie Méthodique*, t. 292. f. 7. and I am not otherwise acquainted with the species.
312. 148. *Venus discors*.
313. 149. *Venus pectinata*.
314. 150. *Cardium pectinatum*.
315. 151. *Cardium Unedo*.
- 152. *Cardium Fragum*.
316. 153. *Cardium medium*.
317. 154. *Cardium exiguum*; and the name was first given by Gmelin to a species which Schroeter had constituted from this figure.
318. 155. *Cardium Cardissa*.
319. 156. *Cardium humanum*.
320. 157. *Cardium roseum*.
321. 158. *Cardium aculeatum*.
322. 159. *Cardium muricatum*.
323. 160. *Cardium Isocardia*. This figure appears to have been engraved by simply tracing Buonanni's fig. 95. on the copper; and it has again been copied from Lister by Petiver in his *Gazophylacium*, t. 152. f. 7.
324. 161. *Cardium echinatum*; and it is copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 5. f. 33.
325. 162. A young shell of *Cardium echinatum*.
326. 163. Variety of *Cardium muricatum*.
327. 164. *Cardium costatum*; and Lister has copied this figure from one at p. 27 of *Columna "de Purpura"*.
328. 165. *Cardium maculatum*; and the name was first given by Gmelin to a description which Schroeter had taken from this figure.
329. 166. *Cardium tuberculatum*.
330. 167. *Cardium ringens*.
331. 168. *Cardium leucostomum*.
332. 169. *Cardium levigatum*.
333. 170. *Cardium rusticum*.
334. 171. *Cardium edule*; and is taken from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 5. f. 34.
335. 172. Is quoted by Lamarck for his *Venus Corbis*, which is a species nearly allied to *Venus reticulata*; and Klein, in his *Methodus Ostracolog.* t. 10. f. 54. has copied this figure.
336. 173. *Venus puerpera*.
337. 174. *Venus tigrina*.
338. 175. *Venus granulata*; and Gmelin has followed Schroeter in describing this figure as a separate species, with the name of *Venus violacea*.
339. 176. *Tellina carnaria*.
340. 177. From this uncertain figure the *Venus* No. 69. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the *Venus spadicea* of Gmelin, have been constituted; and by Meuschen, in the *Museum Geversianum*, No. 1621, it is quoted for *Cardium ciliare*.
341. 178. Is probably a variety of *Venus puerpera*.
342. 179. *Solen bullatus*.
343. 180. Schroeter's *Cardium* No. 20. which is the *Cardium flexuosum* of Gmelin, has been wholly constituted from this figure. But though not well executed, it appears

Tab. Fig.

- to me to have been intended for a shell which in the Descriptive Catalogue has been confounded with *Chama Ajar*, and which Lamarck has separated with the name of *Cardita turgida*.
344. 181. *Chama trapezia*; and Gmelin has erroneously followed Schroeter in describing this figure as a separate species, with the name of *Venus cancellata*.
345. 182. Gmelin has followed Schroeter, and constituted his *Venus Bengalensis* from this figure; but it is more likely to be a Chama.
346. 183. Though not well executed, it probably belongs to *Chama antiquata*, and has been quoted for that species by Bruguiere and Lamarck. Klein's t. 10. f. 41. is a copy; and from these two figures the *Venus* No. 53. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Venus rostrata* of Gmelin, have been constituted.
347. 184. *Chama calyculata*.
- 185. *Chama Pectunculus*.
348. 186. Dr. Solander has given this reference for his *Venus costata*, and he must thereby have intended the uppermost of the two figures; for the lowermost is different, and has all the appearance of a Chama. The *Venus costata* of Solander is however quite different from either of the two species which have been described by Gmelin and Chemnitz with the same name.
349. 187. } *Chama Hippopus*; and the latter has either been engraved from Buonanni, Ri-  
350. 188. } creatione, part 2. fig. 81. or they have both been copied from the same figure in some other work.
351. 189. } *Chama Gigas*; and the former is a copy from Buonanni, part 2. f. 53.  
352. 189. b. }
353. 190. This shell has been generally considered to be a variety of *Chama Gigas*; but has been separated by Lamarck, and it is his *Tridacna crocea*.
354. 191. A variety of *Chama Gigas*. This figure has been copied by Lister from Columna, "Observationes," p. 12; and again from Lister by Klein, t. 10. f. 53.
355. 192. Though rather a bad figure, it has been certainly intended for *Chama arcinella*; and is nothing like *Ostrea Lima*, which name it has received from Dr. Huddesford. Lister has copied the lower figure from Buonanni, Rcreatione, part 2. f. 336.
356. 193. *Mytilus bidens*.
- 194. These are badly defined figures, but have been quoted by Solander for his *Mytilus sacculus*; and this I believe to be the *Mytilus ovalis* of Lamarck. Klein's t. 12. f. 78. and 79. are copies.
- 195. *Mytilus Modiolus*; but is far from a good figure; and has been referred to by Dr. Huddesford both for this species and for *Mya Perna*.
357. 195. b. Variety of *Mytilus bilocularis*.
358. 196. *Mytilus demissus*.
359. 197. *Mytilus fuscus*; and the name was first given by Gmelin to a description of this figure.
- 198. Is a species which has been separated from *Mytilus Modiolus* by Lamarck, with the name of *Modiola Tulipa*; and to this figure Dr. Huddesford has most strangely given the name of *Mya arctica*.
360. 199. *Mytilus canalis* of Lamarck; which in the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed other authors in confounding with *Mytilus unguatus*.
361. 199. b. Has been copied by Klein, t. 9. f. 27: and from these figures the *Mytilus* No. 26. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Mytilus mammarius* of Gmelin, have been constituted. No other author has noticed it; and I can only conjecture, that it may be a shell of *Mytilus Modiolus* encrusted with zoophytes, and other marine productions.
362. 200. *Mytilus edulis*.
- 201. Is probably a young shell of *Mytilus latus*.
- 202. *Mytilus Hesperianus* of Lamarck, which is the *Mytilus pallidus* of Solander; and when the Descriptive Catalogue was published, I was unacquainted with the species.
363. 204. Appears to me to be *Mytilus unguatus*; but has been quoted by Lamarck, with a mark of doubt, for his *Mytilus opalus*.
364. 203. *Mytilus Perna*.



Tab. Fig.

365. 205. *Arca Modiolus*.  
 366. 206. *Mytilus exustus*; and Petiver, in his *Gazophylacium*, t. 153. f. 3. has copied this figure.  
 367. 207. *Arca imbricata*; and Klein's t. 11. f. 69. and 70. are copies.  
 368. 208. *Arca Noë*; and it has been copied from Buonanni, *Ricreatione*, part 2. fig. 32.  
 369. 209. Is probably an old shell of *Arca Noë* encrusted with zoophytes.  
 370. 210. *Pinna muricata*.  
 371. 212. *Pinna saccata*.  
 372. 213. A variety of *Pinna squamosa*.  
 373. 214. *Pinna rudis*.  
 374. 215. *Pinna squamosa*.  
 375. 216. *Donax rugosa*; and Klein's t. 11. f. 61. is a copy.  
 376. 217. *Donax Trunculus*.  
 — 218. *Donax denticulata*.  
 — 219. *Donax striata*.  
 377. 220. *Donax Scortum*.  
 378. 221. *Venus Meroe*.  
 379. 222. } *Donax scripta*.  
 380. 223. }  
 381. 224. Most authors have followed Lister in considering this to be a variety of *Donax scripta*.  
 382. 225. *Tellina rostrata*. Dr. Solander considered the *Tellina pallescens* of the Descriptive Catalogue to be the Linnean *Tellina rostrata*, and he has cited the present figure for his *Tellina elongata*.  
 383. 226. *Tellina angusta*; and the species, as it stands in Gmelin, has been wholly taken from this figure.  
 384. 227. Is *Donax complanata*; and from this figure the *Tellina* No. 31. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the *Tellina variegata* of Gmelin, have been wholly derived.  
 385. 232. *Venus Sarniensis* of Turton.  
 386. 233. *Tellina Madagascariensis*; and the name was first given by Gmelin to a simple description of this figure.  
 387. 234. *Tellina marginalis*.  
 388. 235. Quoted by Chemnitz, Schroeter, and Gmelin, jointly with t. 406. f. 252. for *Tellina angulata*; and Lister, on the other hand, has expressed a doubt whether it is distinct from the preceding figure 234.  
 389. 228. *Donax plebeia*.  
 390. 229. The *Venus* No. 75. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the *Venus Virginica* of Gmelin, have been constituted from this figure; and it is probably nothing more than a variety of *Tellina fragilis*, for which it has been quoted by Dr. Turton.  
 391. 230. This figure has been erroneously described by Gmelin as a separate species, with the name of *Tellina purpurascens*; and it is a variety of *Donax laevigata*, with the outer as well as inner surface of an uniform purplish colour.  
 392. 231. *Donax cuneata*.  
 393. 240. *Tellina radiata*.  
 394. 241. *Tellina Ferroënsis*; and it is copied from the Appendix to the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. i. f. 8.  
 395. 242. *Tellina planata*. Klein's t. 10. f. 56. is a copy.  
 396. 243. Gmelin has followed Schroeter in describing this figure as a separate species, with the name of *Venus cruentata*; and a similar shell, which I have received from the Mediterranean, differs principally from *Venus Gallina* in having the transverse striæ more remote. At t. 10. f. 50. of his *Methodus Ostracolog.* Klein has copied this figure.  
 397. 236. *Solen sanguinolentus*.  
 398. 237. *Tellina pallescens*.  
 399. 238. *Tellina interrupta*. Although Gmelin has not quoted Lister, his *Tellina aspera* is taken from the *Tellina* No. 38. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and has been entirely derived from this figure.  
 400. 239. *Venus undulata*.  
 401. 244. From this rather uncertain figure the *Tellina triangularis* of Gmelin has been con-

Tab. Fig.

- stituted, but the *Tellina triangularis* of Chemnitz is quite different: this has more of the appearance of a *Mactra*.
401. 245. Is probably a worn shell of *Mactra striata*.
402. 246. *Venus litterata*.
403. 247. *Venus virginea*.
404. 248. Quoted erroneously in the Descriptive Catalogue for *Venus virginea*, and is *Venus geographica*; which Dr. Turton considers to be of the same species as *Venus aurea*, but it is constantly much more oblong.
- 249. *Venus aurea*; and the name was originally given by Gmelin to a description of this figure.
405. 250. *Tellina zonata*.
- 251. *Tellina Balaustina*.
406. 252. *Tellina angulata*.
407. 253. From this figure the *Tellina* No. 43. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Tellina lata* of Gmelin, have been constituted; and Meuschen, in the Museum Geverianum, has quoted it for another uncertain species, with the name of *Tellina Nucleus-Acaciae*.
408. 254. The *Tellina* No. 44. of Schroeter, which is the *Tellina Jamaicensis* of Gmelin, has been wholly derived from this figure; and I rather doubt whether it is more than a variety of *Tellina fragilis*.
409. 255. *Solen Siliqua*; and this figure is taken from the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 5. f. 37.
410. 256. *Solen Vagina*.
411. 257. *Solen Ensis*; and it is taken from the Appendix to the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 2. f. 9.
412. upper fig. *Solen Siliqua*, with the animal.
- lower fig. *Solen truncatus*: and in the Portland Catalogue, lot 1005, this figure has been quoted for the *Solen pallidus* of Solander, which is the same species.
413. upper fig. Variety of *Solen Vagina*.
- lower fig. Full grown shell of *Solen Ensis*.
414. 258. *Mya Glycymeris*.
415. 259. *Mactra lutraria*.
416. 260. *Solen strigilatus*.
417. 261. *Tellina albida*.
418. 262. } *Mya arenaria*.
419. 263. }
420. 264. *Solen Legumen*.
421. 265. The species to which this figure belongs has been generally confounded with *Solen strigilatus*, but is perfectly distinct, and is the *Solen plebeius* of Solander, and the *Solen Caribæus* of Lamarck. Dr. Turton has also quoted this figure for a shell which has been picked up in the Scilly islands, and to which he has given the name of *Psammobia declivis*.
422. 266. *Solen radiatus*.
423. 271. Is obviously *Venus decussata*; and yet the *Venus fusca* and the *Venus obscura* of Gmelin have both been constituted entirely from this figure.
424. 272. Dr. Solander considered this figure, from which the *Venus* No. 80. of Schroeter, and the *Venus purpurata* of Gmelin have been constituted, to be only an accidentally deformed shell of *Venus deflorata*.
425. 273. *Venus deflorata*.
426. 267. *Solen minutus*.
427. 268. *Mytilus lithophagus*.
428. 269. *Mya truncata*.
429. 270. Variety of *Mya truncata*.

## MULTIVALVES.

431. 274. *Pholas orientalis*.
432. 275. The *Pholas* No. 2. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Pholas Campechiensis* of

Tab. Fig.

- Gmelin have been derived wholly from this figure: and it appears to differ only from *Pholas candida* in being larger, and rather broader in proportion to the length.
433. 276. *Pholas Dactylus*; and is taken from the Appendix to the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 2. f. 3.
434. 277. *Pholas costata*.
435. 278. *Pholas candida*.
436. 279. These figures, as well as t. 435. have been copied from the Appendix to the Historia Animalium Angliæ; and the uppermost figure is *Pholas crispata*, and the other *Pholas candida*.
437. — Quoted by Gmelin for *Mytilus lithophagus*, but it is more like *Mytilus ambiguus*; and I should have considered it to be the latter species, if it had not been placed by Lister among the Multivalves.
439. 280. *Lepas fascicularis*.
- 281. *Lepas pollicipes*; and Klein, in the Methodus Ostracolog. t. 12. f. 91. has copied this figure.
- 282. *Lepas dentata*; and Klein's t. 12. f. 92. is a copy.
440. 283. *Lepas anserifera*; and Klein's t. 12. f. 93. is a copy.
442. 284. This species is unnoticed in the Descriptive Catalogue; and it is the *Balanus ponderosus* of Solander, and the *Balanus latus* of Lamarck. Klein's Methodus Ostracolog. t. 12. f. 96. and Petiver's Gazophylacium, t. 153. f. 12. have been copied from this figure.
443. 285. Referred to by Lamarck for his *Balanus cylindraceus*; which is probably the same as Gmelin's *Lepas cylindrica*, and the *Balanus Tulipa* of Solander: I however doubt whether either of these is more than a variety of *Lepas Tintinnabulum*, for which species this figure has been quoted by almost every author except Lamarck. Klein's t. 12. f. 97. is a badly executed copy.
- 286. *Lepas Balanus*.
444. 287. *Lepas striata*; and Klein's t. 12. f. 96. and 97. are copies.
445. 288. *Lepas Diadema*; and Klein, in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 12. f. 98. has copied the uppermost figure.

FOSSIL BIVALVES AND MULTIVALVES.

447. 1. Is the *Anomia Pecten* of Linncus, and *Pecten papyraceus* of Sowerby. Lister has taken this figure from the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 9. f. 49; and it has been again partially copied by Petiver in his Gazophylacium, t. 51. f. 8; and also in the Encyclopédie Méthodique, t. 244. f. 8: in the latter work it is placed among the Terebratulæ.
448. 2. Is the upper valve of a Productus.
449. 4. *Terebratula media* of Sowerby.
- 5. Much resembles Walcott's fig. 30. of the "high waved Cockle;" and is considered by Mr. Geo. Sowerby to be the *Terebratula obliqua* of his father's Mineral Conchology.
450. 6. *Terebratula pectita* of Sowerby.
- 7. *Terebratula tetraëdra* of Sowerby.
- 8. I have seen this shell in some limestone from Ledbury; and Mr. Miller informs me, that it is the *Terebratulites priscus* of Von Schlotheim.
451. 9. Is the *Inoceramus sulcatus* of Parkinson and Sowerby; and both this and the following figure have been erroneously quoted by Lamarck for his *Pecten ver-sicostatus*.
452. 10. A variety of *Inoceramus sulcatus*.
453. 11. Lister has copied this figure from Columna de Purpura, p. 22; and it has been again copied by Klein in his Meth. Ostracolog. t. 11. f. 75. It is quoted by Lin-neus, in the Systema Naturæ, for *Anomia lacunosa*; which is an uncertain species, and I have not met with any shell like it.
- 12. *Terebratula ovoides* of Sowerby; and this as well as the preceding figure has been copied from Columna de Purpura, p. 22.

Tab. Fig.

454. 13. *Terebratula intermedia* of Sowerby.  
 — 14. In shape resembles the *Terebratula ornithocephala* of Sowerby, but is much more depressed longitudinally in the middle.
455. 15. *Terebratula carnea* of Sowerby.
456. 16. *Terebratula digona* of Sowerby.
457. 16. b. Is the *Terebratula minor, subrubra, sive vulgaris, coloris hepatici* of Lhwyd, t. 11. f. 829. and the *Terebratula hepatica* of Mr. Miller's MS.
458. 17. An inside cast of a *Terebratula*.  
 — 18. *Terebratula lineata* of Sowerby.
459. 19. *Terebratula semiglobosa* of Sowerby.  
 — 20. Is the *Terebratula coarctata* of Parkinson and Sowerby; and by his reference to the Encyclopédie Méthodique, t. 245. f. 4. the *Terebratula decussata* of Lamarck appears to be the same species.
460. 21. *Inoceramus concentricus* of Parkinson and Sowerby.
461. 22. A variety of the *Pecten fibrosus* of Sowerby.
462. 23. Is probably a *Spirifer*; and the figure has been quoted by Chemnitz, Gmelin, Lamarck, and several other authors, for *Anomia truncata*, which it imperfectly resembles.
463. 24. Is most probably an undescribed species of *Spirifer*.
464. 25. Mr. Miller informs me, that this is the *Productus sinuosus* of his MS. and that the hinge is figured in Parkinson's Organic Remains, t. 9. f. 9: he says, that "in its early stage of growth it is straight at the hinge, and semicircular, with one valve slightly convex, and the other somewhat concave; and that both valves are ornamented with concentric ridges and fine radiating striæ: on getting old, the margin assumes an irregular form, and bends upwards, so as to give a sort of rim to both the valves." It occurs in transition limestone.
465. 25. b. Is the *Tridacna pustulosa* of Lamarck, and the *Productus giganteus* of Sowerby.
466. 26. *Pecten Lens* of Sowerby; and the species in Jameson's edition of Cuvier's Theory is called *Chamites auritus*. Lister has copied both this figure and t. 9. f. 51. of his Historia Animalium, from Plot's Natural History of Oxfordshire, t. 4. f. 11.
467. 26. b. Is arranged as a variety of *Tridacna pustulosa* "testa transversim brevior" by Lamarck; but Mr. Miller considers it to be a separate species: and it is the *Productus crassus* of his MS. and the *Anomites crassus* of Martin.
468. 27. *Productus comoides* of Sowerby.
469. 27. b. Is the *Pecten multiradiatus* of Lamarck, and the *Pecten equivalvis* of Sowerby.
470. 28. Is the *Pecten asper* of Lamarck; and the *Pecten asper* of Sowerby is probably a variety of the same species. Parkinson, in his Organic Remains, vol. iii. p. 323, has quoted this figure for a shell which is found in the green sand of Wiltshire; and it is called *Pecten echinatus* by Conybeare and Phillips.
471. 29. Is probably an undescribed shell; and without some knowledge of the hinge, it is impossible to ascertain which genus it belongs to.
472. 30. A similar shell is figured as a *Terebratula* in the Encyclopédie Méthodique, t. 246. f. 3. and I am unacquainted with the species.
473. 31. Is the upper or flat valve of the *Productus latissimus* of Sowerby.
474. 32. *Avicula echinata* of Smith and Sowerby.
475. 33. *Avicula costata* of Smith and Sowerby.
476. 34. *Plagiostoma pectinoides* of Sowerby.
477. 34. b. Is the inside cast of a *Perna*; which, with the generical name of *Crenatula*, and without any specific distinction, is figured in Parkinson's Organic Remains, vol. iii. t. 15. f. 5.
478. 35. *Ostrea edulina*, variety b of Lamarck.
479. 36. I am unacquainted with this shell, and can only loosely conjecture that it may be a variety of the *Corbula gigantea* of Sowerby.
480. 37. Mr. Miller considers this to be the *Ostrea Marshii* of Sowerby; and says, that "as the shell gets older, the number of its undulations increase."
481. 38. Is the *Anomia Gryphus* of Linneus, the *Gryphæa arcuata* of Lamarck, and the *Gryphæa incurva* of Sowerby. This figure is exactly similar to Buonanni's Ri-

Tab. Fig.

- creatione, part 2. f. 31. and the latter is an inverted copy from the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 8. f. 45.
482. 39. These are considered by Mr. Miller to be two badly executed figures of an undescribed species of *Spirifer* which occurs in the lias.
483. 40. *Ostrea linguatula* of Lamarck; and the *Ostrea canaliculata* of Sowerby is probably a variety.
484. 40. b. Is a species of *Ostrea* allied to, but probably distinct from, the *Ostrea acuminata* of Sowerby, and may perhaps be the *Ostrea lingularis* of Lamarck.
485. 41. Is probably a variety of the *Mytilus antiquorum* of Sowerby.
486. 42. *Ostrea carinata* of Lamarck and Sowerby.
487. 43. Has the appearance of an *Arca*, and I am unacquainted with the species.
488. 44. *Pectunculus decussatus* of Sowerby; and Lamarck has quoted this species, with a mark of doubt, for his *Pectunculus subconcentricus*.
489. 45. With this shell I am entirely unacquainted.
490. 46. Is considered by Mr. Miller to be an undescribed shell which is occasionally, though rarely, found in the inferior oolite, and he suspects that it belongs to the genus *Cardita*.
491. 47. Is a nondescript to which Mr. Miller has given the name of *Corbula sulcata*; and he says it is "a thin shell, much resembling *Corbula gigantea*, but differing "from it in being very regularly furrowed transversely:" he adds, that it is found in the inferior oolite, and that the more perfect specimens have a fine polish and a tinge of blue.
492. 48. Is probably a broken shell of the *Plagiostoma obscura* of Sowerby.
493. 48. b. *Plagiostoma punctata* of Sowerby.
494. 50. *Cardita margaritacea* of Sowerby.
495. 51. *Lima gibbosa* of Sowerby.
496. 49. May probably belong to the same family as the *Cardita? producta* of Sowerby, but I am unacquainted with the shell.
497. 52. Is the *Venus imbricata* of Chemnitz and Gmelin, and the *Venericardia imbricata* of Lamarck. This figure has been erroneously quoted as a recent shell by Gmelin, for *Venus Marica* and for *Chama Ajar* by Bruguiere.
498. 52. b. Is probably a *Cardita* allied to the *Cardita striata* of Sowerby.
499. 53. *Cyprina tridacnoides* of Lamarck.
500. 54. Is considered by Mr. Miller to be an immature shell of the *Cardita humulata* of Sowerby.
501. 55. *Trigonia costata* of Parkinson, Sowerby, and Lamarck.
502. 56. Is the *Trigonia clavellata* of Parkinson and Sowerby, and the *Trigonia nodulosa* of Lamarck.
503. 57. Is probably a very young shell of the foregoing species.
504. 58. In its size and markings this figure accords with *Nucula Cobboldia*, but in shape it more resembles, and is probably a young shell of, the *Venus lineolata* of Sowerby.
505. 59. A damaged shell of the *Plagiostoma gigantea* of Sowerby.
506. 60. This shell is arranged in Mr. Miller's cabinet with the MS. name of *Anodonta sinuata*: and he has succeeded in cleaning out the hinge of one valve, which denoted a conformity to *Anodonta*: but as he has not seen the hinge of the opposite valve, the genus must remain somewhat uncertain: it is much thinner and more oblong than the *Unio crassiusculus* of Sowerby, and is said to occur plentifully in the inferior oolite.
507. 61. Is probably allied to the *Unio concinnus* of Sowerby, but I am unacquainted with the shell.
508. 62. *Unio Listeri* of Sowerby.
509. 63. *Lutraria lirata* of Sowerby.
510. 64. Is a badly executed figure of the *Hippopodium ponderosum* of Sowerby.
511. 65. With this shell I am entirely unacquainted.
- 512.+66. *Astarte elegans* of Sowerby.
512. 67. Is probably an undescribed species of *Lucina*.
513. 68. I am unacquainted with this shell.
514. 69. Mr. Miller suspects that this belongs to an undescribed species which he has found



Tab. Fig.

- in the inferior oolite at Dundry, and to which he has given the name of *Astarte subrotunda*.
515. 70. *Crassatella sulcata* of Sowerby.
516. 71. Mr. Miller informs me, that Lister's name of Hippocephaloides, or Horseheads, belongs exclusively to the inside casts of the Trigonæ, of which this figure does not exhibit the essential characters; and Lister therefore appears to have used the name with a greater latitude.
517. 72. Is an inside cast of the *Isocardia*; which is generally considered to be a fossil variety of the Linnean *Chama Cor.*
518. 73. Somewhat resembles the small shell which Sowerby has figured as a variety of his *Modiola depressa*, but is considered both by Mr. Miller and Mr. G. Sowerby to be a species of Lamarck's genus *Fistulana*.
519. 74. A broken shell of the *Perna aviculoides* of Sowerby; and Lister has taken this figure from the Appendix to his Historia Animalium, t. 1. f. 9.
520. 75. *Pinna granulata* of Sowerby.
521. 76. Is the *Modiola plicata* of Sowerby: but this name had been before given by Lamarck to the recent shell which is the *Mytilus plicatus* of the Descriptive Catalogue; and I believe this to be the *Modiola solenoides* of Lamarck.
522. 77. } *Perna aviculoides* of Sowerby; and both these figures are taken from the Ap-  
523. 78. } pendix to the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 2. f. 8.

## MARINE UNIVALVES.

527. 1. An old shell of *Patella Græca*.  
— 2. A young shell of *Patella Græca*; and Klein's t. 8. f. 3. is a copy.
528. 3. *Patella Pustula*.  
— 4. Is generally quoted for *Patella nimbosa*; but that species has the perforation contracted in the middle, and in this figure it is represented to be oval.  
— 5. *Patella atricapilla*.  
— 6. *Patella nodosa*.  
— 7. *Patella perforata*.
529. — Otherwise answers to *Patella nubecula*, but the perforation is not sufficiently oblong.
530. 8. *Patella Tranquebarica*; and in my Descriptive Catalogue I have omitted to notice that this is the *Patella picta* of Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, p. 4. t. 1. f. 6.
531. 9. *Patella testudinaria*; and I much doubt whether Lister has not borrowed this figure from Buonanni, Museum Kircherianum, part 1. f. 31.
532. 10. *Patella saccharina*; and the *Patella Astro-Lepas* of Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, t. 3. f. 2. is the same species.  
— 11. This species has been accidentally omitted in the Descriptive Catalogue, and is the *Patella octocostata* of my manuscript. It has been arranged by Gmelin both as a variety of *Patella octoradiata* and of *Patella monopis*: and Petiver's Gazophylacium, t. 118. f. 12. and Klein's t. 8. f. 5. appear to have been engraved from this figure.
533. 12. *Patella Oculus*; and this figure has been quoted by Humphreys and Da Costa for their *Patella Oculus Hirci*, (p. 11. t. 2. f. 6.) which is the same species. It is very much like part 1. f. 27. and 28. of Buonanni's Museum Kircherianum, and is probably nothing more than a copy.
534. 13. *Patella granatina*; and the figure has probably been borrowed from Buonanni, Museum Kircherianum, part 1. f. 30.
535. 14. *Patella vulgata*.
536. 15. *Patella granularis*; and the *Patella echinata* of Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, p. 18. t. 3. f. 13. is the same species.
537. 16. According to Martini, Schroeter, and Gmelin, this is *Patella crenata*; but it is rather a doubtful figure, and I doubt whether it is more than a copy from Buonanni, Museum Kircherianum, part 1. f. 25. I may however take this opportunity to observe, that *Patella crenata* is the *Patella nigra* of Humphreys and



Tab. Fig.

- Da Costa's Conchology, p. 5. t. 1. f. 8; and it appears from the references, that they considered both *Patella Ulyssiponensis* and *Patella lugubris* to be only varieties of the same species.
537. 17. *Patella mammillaris*; and the *Patella striatula* of Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, p. 24. t. 4. f. 15. may be added to the synonyms of this species.
- 18. Is the *Patella sanguinolenta* of Gmelin, and *Patella puncturata* of Lamarek; which species in the Descriptive Catalogue has been mistaken for a young shell of *Patella miniata*, but is perfectly distinct.
- 19. Is probably a variety of *Patella octocostata*; see t. 532. f. 11: and Klein, in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 8. f. 2. has copied this figure.
- 20. Favanne has quoted this figure for *Patella rustica*; and the difference in its appearance may possibly be accounted for by his observation, "il y en a de fort élevées, dont la forme est moins ovale; d'autres au contraire très-applaties, dont l'ovale est alongé." Humphreys and Da Costa, on the other hand, have cited it for the Linnean *Patella reticulata*; but it appears different from the shell which Schroeter has figured for that species.
538. 21. upper fig. *Patella miniata*; and to this species the *Patella pulchra* of Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, p. 12. t. 2. f. 8. may be referred.
- 21. lower fig. *Patella angulosa*.
539. 22. *Patella leucopleura*; and the *Patella Zebra* of Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, p. 7. t. 1. f. 9. is the same species.
- 23. An old and worn shell of *Patella leucopleura*.
540. 24. This shell is also figured, but without a name, in Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, t. 1. f. 2; and I am unable to decide whether it is a *Patella*, or the valve of an *Acardo*.
541. 25. *Patella compressa*; and Humphreys and Da Costa, though they have called it *Patella Cymba*, considered this species to be the *Patella rustica* of Linneus. See Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, p. 4. t. 1. f. 7.
542. 26. *Patella levis*; and these figures have been taken from the Appendix to the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 2. f. 10. and again copied by Klein, in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 8. f. 6. and 7.
543. 27. *Patella pellucida*.
- 28. *Patella fissura*.
544. 29. Favanne has quoted this figure for "le Capuehin de moine;" which he says is a scarce species, and inhabits the coasts of Africa. See Favanne, vol. i. p. 538. t. 4. f. A.
- 30. This shell has been generally confounded with *Patella antiquata*, but is perfectly distinct, and is the *Pileopsis subrufa* of Lamarek. Petiver's Gazophylacium, t. 152. f. 13. and Klein's t. 8. f. 9. have been copied from this figure.
- 31. *Patella antiquata*; and Klein has copied these figures in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 8. f. 11. and 12. The *Patella pileata* of Humphreys, p. 22. t. 4. f. 6. belongs to this species; and the reference to Humphreys in the Descriptive Catalogue is erroneous.
- 32. *Patella militaris*; and this species has been erroneously named *Patella antiquata* in Humphreys and Da Costa's Conchology, p. 22. t. 4. f. 10. Petiver's Gazophylacium, t. 152. f. 15. is a copy.
545. 33. *Patella fornicata*.
- 34. *Patella porcellana*.
- 35. Variety of *Patella fornicata*.
- 36. *Patella neritoidea*.
- 37. Is probably *Putella crepidula*, for which it has been quoted by Favanne. Klein's t. 8. f. 8. has been copied from this figure.
546. 38. *Patella equestris*.
- 39. *Patella Sinensis*.
547. 1. upper fig. *Dentalium elephantinum*; and this figure has been taken from Buonanni's Riereatione, part 1. f. 8.
- 1. lower fig. *Dentalium striatum*.
- 2. *Dentalium Entalis*.
- 4. *Serpula decussata*.

- Tab. Fig.
548. 1. *Serpula lumbricalis*.  
 — 2. *Serpula anguina*.  
 — 3. Has been generally considered to be *Serpula Aquaria*; but Lamarck has quoted the figure, with a mark of doubt, for his *Aspergillum vaginiferum*, which is a separate species.
550. 1. A young shell of *Nautilus Pompilius*.  
 — 2. *Nautilus Spirula*.  
 — 3. A young shell of *Nautilus Pompilius*.
551. 3. a. *Nautilus Pompilius*.
552. 4. *Nautilus scrobiculatus*.
553. 5. *Serpula spirorbis*.
554. 5. a. Is probably a young shell of *Argonauta Gondola*.
555. 6. *Argonauta hians*.
556. 7. *Argonauta Argo*; copied from the Museum Calceolarianum, p. 36.
557. 7.† *Argonauta Argo*, with its inhabitant; copied from Aldrovandus de Testaceis, p. 260.
559. 1. *Nerita Canrena*, variety D; which is the *Natica lineata* of Lamarck.  
 — 2. Quoted by Gmelin for his *Nerita melanostoma*, but is too uncertain a figure to be worth notice.
560. 3. *Nerita Canrena*, variety E.  
 — 4. *Nerita Canrena*, variety A.  
 — 5. *Nerita Canrena*, variety L.
561. 7. *Nerita Canrena*, variety I: which is the *Nerita Zebra* of Chemnitz; and is also arranged by Lamarck as a separate species.  
 — 8. The want of a description renders it difficult to ascertain this figure.
562. 9. Is probably an old shell of *Nerita glaucina*; but in the Museum Geversianum is arranged separately, with the name of *Nerita pressa*.
563. 10. By different authors it has been quoted for *Nerita Canrena*, *Nerita glaucina*, and *Nerita Albumen*, and is rather an uncertain figure.
564. 11. *Nerita Canrena*, variety B; and is arranged as a separate species by Lamarck, with the name of *Natica millepunctata*.
565. 12. *Nerita Vitellus*.  
 — 13. Quoted for a variety of his *Nerita melanostoma* by Gmelin; but is arranged separately by Meuschen, with the name of *Nerita cana*, and is an uncertain figure.
566. 14. *Nerita Mammilla*, variety B; but is most probably a distinct species: and it is erroneously considered by Lamarck to be the Linnean *Helix mammillaris*.  
 — 15. *Helix mammillaris*.  
 — 16. *Nerita cancellata*.
567. 17. *Nerita fulminea*.  
 — 18. Variety of *Nerita fulminea*.
568. 19. *Nerita glaucina*.
569. 20. Variety of *Nerita glaucina*.
570. 21. *Helix heliotoidea*.
571. 22. *Nerita Mammilla*, variety A. Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 152. f. 12. is a bad copy from the uppermost of these figures.
572. 23. *Helix ianthina*.  
 — 24. *Helix ianthina*, with the animal; and this figure has been copied from Columna de Purpura, p. 13.  
 — 25. An old shell of *Nerita Canrena*, with the umbilicus nearly closed.
373. 23.† Belongs to the genus *Ianthina* of Lamarck; and Mr. G. Sowerby informs me, that it is the species which in the fifth number of his "Genera of Shells" is mentioned under the name of *Ianthina globosa*.
574. 26. } Have been copied by Klein, in his *Methodus Ostracolog.* t. 1. f. 4. and 5; and er-  
 — 27. } roneously quoted by Gmelin for varieties of *Helix nemoralis*.
575. 28. Gmelin has been misled by Chemnitz to quote this figure, with a mark of doubt, for *Turbo coronatus*, and afterwards for a variety of *Turbo granulatus*. Meuschen, in the Museum Geversianum, calls it *Trochus spinosus*; and it constitutes the *Turbo* No. 12. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*. Favanne also has referred to this figure for his "petit Olearia granuleux," and it is probably a variety of *Turbo granulatus*.

Tab. Fig.

576. 29. Is generally considered to be *Turbo Porphyrites*, but is rather an uncertain figure.  
 — 30. Is another rather uncertain figure, and has been only quoted by Favanne for "la Neffe," vol. ii. p. 86.
577. 31. *Helix Scarabæus*.  
 — 32. Is the *Helix Scarabæus*, variety B of the Descriptive Catalogue; but has been arranged separately by Ferussac, with the name of *Scarabus plicatus*. Klein, t. 1. f. 24. has copied this figure.  
 — 32. a. Is the *Voluta* No. 144. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and is probably a distinct species, allied to *Voluta Auris Cati*.  
 — 32. b. Is the *Bulimus Auricula* of Bruguiere, the *Auricula auricella* of Ferussac, and the *Tornatella Auricula* of Lamarek. The species is not noticed in my Descriptive Catalogue.
578. 33. *Helix flammea*.
579. 34. This shell has been generally confounded with *Bulla achatina*, but differs in having the suture depressed with a marginal indented line; and it is the *Achatina marginata* of Swainson. Petiver, in the *Gazophylacium*, t. 152. f. 11. has copied this figure.
580. 34. a. Young shells of *Bulla achatina*.
581. 35. *Bulla purpurea*.
582. 35. a. Is the *Bulimus fulvus* of Bruguiere, and the *Helix fulvescens* of Ferussac; which species was considered by Muller to be a variety of *Bulla Achatina*.
583. 36. Is the *Turbo* No. 62. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the *Turbo* No. 58. of Schreiber's *Conchylien*; and I cannot find that it has been noticed by any other author.  
 — 37. *Helix scabra*.  
 — 38. *Trochus ziczac*.
584. 39. *Turbo Petholatus*.  
 — 40. *Turbo Cochlus*.  
 — 41. I cannot find that any author has noticed this figure except Schroeter, and it constitutes the *Turbo* No. 63. of his *Einleitung*.  
 — 42. *Trochus Labeo*.
585. 43. *Turbo littoreus*.  
 — 44. *Turbo Pullus*.
586. 45. Young shell of *Turbo Cochlus*.
587. 46. *Turbo marmoratus*.
588. 47. Is the *Helix decumanus* of Ferussac; and has been quoted erroneously in the Descriptive Catalogue for *Turbo sulcatus*.  
 — 48. *Turbo Mumia*.  
 — 49. *Turbo Alvearia*.  
 — 50. *Turbo pulcher*.  
 — 51. upper fig. *Turbo Clathrus*.  
 — 51. lower fig. *Turbo Clathratulus*.  
 — 52. *Turbo crenatus*.
589. 53. *Turbo obsoletus*; and I rather doubt whether Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 46. f. 7. has not been borrowed from this figure.
590. 54. *Turbo Archimedis*.  
 — 55. }
591. 56. } Are generally considered to be varieties of *Turbo Terebra*.  
 — 57. }
- 58. In the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed Maton and Rackett in quoting this figure for *Turbo duplicatus*, and it is more like a worn shell of *Turbo exoletus*.  
 — 59. *Turbo acutangulus*.
592. 60. *Turbo exoletus*.
593. 61. The species to which this figure belongs is doubtful; and I believe it has not been noticed by any author, except that it is the *Turbo* No. 140. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*.
595. 1. *Nerita Peloronta*.  
 — 2. Is the *Nerita* No. 120. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and "la Nérîte allongée" of Favanne, vol. ii. p. 225. t. 10. f. Q.  
 — 3. *Nerita plicata*.

Tab. Fig.

596. 4. *Nerita Chamæleon*.  
 — 5. Is generally considered to be a variety of *Nerita exuvia*.  
 — 6. Quoted by Favanne, vol. ii. p. 211. for "la Négresse;" and is probably a variety of *Nerita costata*.  
 — 7. *Nerita undata*.  
 — 8. *Nerita Ascensionis*.  
 597. 9. *Nerita tessellata*.  
 — 10. Favanne calls this shell "la Grive Americaine;" and it is the *Nerita pullata* of the Museum Geversianum, and the *Nerita* No. 126. of Schroeter's Einleitung.  
 598. 11. *Nerita Histrion*.  
 — 12. *Nerita versicolor*.  
 — 13. Is probably a variety of *Nerita flammea*.  
 — 14. *Nerita plexa*.  
 599. 15. *Nerita exuvia*.  
 600. 16. *Nerita albicilla*.  
 — 17. *Nerita polita*, variety G.  
 601. 18. *Nerita viridis*.  
 — 19. Quoted by Favanne for "la Nérîte verte," which he considers to be the Linnean *Nerita bidens*, and by Lamarek, with a mark of doubt, for his *Neritina crepidularia*.  
 602. 20. *Nerita polita*, variety B.  
 603. 21. *Nerita polita*, variety D.  
 — 22. *Nerita polita*, variety A.  
 — 23. *Nerita hieroglyphica*.  
 604. 24. *Nerita virginea*.  
 — 25. *Nerita turrita*.  
 — 26. }  
 — 27. } Varieties of *Nerita virginea*.  
 — 28. }  
 — 29. This figure differs somewhat in its appearance from *Nerita virginea*, and is the *Nerita* No. 140. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Nerita triangularis* of Meuschen's Museum Geversianum, No. 317.  
 605. 30. *Nerita Radula*; but the figure is far from good.  
 — 31. *Nerita Pupa*.  
 — 32. *Nerita Phrygia* of Meuschen; and is probably a variety of *Nerita virginea*.  
 — 33. Is noticed by Schroeter in the Flusseonchylien, p. 213, and is the *Nerita* No. 144. of the Einleitung. It bears some resemblance to *Turbo Nicobaricus*.  
 606. 34. *Nerita rufa*.  
 — 35. }  
 — 36. } Varieties of *Nerita virginea*.  
 — 37. }  
 — 38. }  
 607. 39. }  
 — 40. } *Nerita littoralis*; and Klein, in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 1. f. 25. and 26. has  
 — 41. } copied the two former of these figures.  
 — 42. }  
 — 43. } *Nerita fluviatilis*.  
 — 44. }  
 608. 45. *Turbo Delphinus*.  
 — 46. *Turbo Calcar*.  
 — 46. a. *Turbo armatus*.  
 610. 1. *Haliotis asinina*.  
 611. 2. *Haliotis tuberculata*.  
 612. 3. *Haliotis bistrata*.  
 — 4. *Haliotis varia*.  
 613. 5. *Haliotis Mide*.  
 614. 6. *Helix marmorata*.  
 616. 1. *Trochus Ziziphinus*; and Klein's t. 2. f. 36. is a copy.  
 — 2. *Trochus striatus*.

- Tab. Fig.  
 617. 3. *Trochus Niloticus*.  
 618. 4. Is probably a variety of *Trochus melanostomus*: but in Favanne, vol. ii. p. 17, it is said to be "le Saphir vert;" with which shell I am unacquainted, and which is said to be very rarely met with. Klein's t. 2. f. 35. is a copy.  
 619. 5. Is the *Trochus tigrinus* of Hebenstreit; which differs entirely from the *Trochus tigrinus* of Chemnitz: and this shell in the Descriptive Catalogue has been arranged erroneously as a variety of *Trochus Niloticus*.  
 620. 6. Is the *Trochus marmoratus* of Lamarck, and the *Trochus Niloticus*, variety B, of the Descriptive Catalogue.  
 621. 7. Unaccompanied by any description, it is difficult to ascertain the species to which this figure belongs: but it has been quoted by Favanne, vol. ii. p. 19, for a variety of "l'Étourneau;" and at p. 129. this variety is described with the name of "le petit Papier marbré."  
 — 8. *Trochus minutus*.  
 622. 9. *Trochus solaris*, variety B; and these figures are reversed copies from Buonanni, Riectione, part 3. f. 366. and 367.  
 623. 9. a. Is probably an imperfect shell of the abovementioned variety of *Trochus solaris*.  
 624. 10. *Trochus Telescopium*; and this figure has been taken from Buonanni's Riectione, part 3. fig. 92.  
 625. 11. *Trochus Mauritianus*.  
 626. 11. a. *Trochus dentatus*.  
 627. 13. Is "la Rotule" of Favanne; and has been generally considered to be a variety of *Trochus concavus*, but is probably a distinct species. Klein's t. 1. f. 20. is a copy.  
 628. 14. *Trochus imbricatus*. In the Portland Catalogue, this species is called *Trochus Tectum*; and the specimen there advertised with a reference to this figure, is said to be the only perfect one ever known.  
 629. 15. Favanne, vol. ii. p. 305, under the name of "le Raboteux," has quoted this figure as a variety of "le Concombre," which is *Trochus imbricatus*.  
 630. 16. *Trochus fenestratus*.  
 631. 17. *Trochus virgatus*.  
 — 18. *Trochus Conus*.  
 632. 19. Is an uncertain figure; and has been quoted, with a mark of doubt, by Da Costa for *Trochus papillosus*.  
 — 20. *Trochus maculatus*.  
 633. 21. *Trochus cinereus*.  
 634. 22. Answers to Chemnitz' figures 1695. and 1696; and is the "Cadran de Coromandel" of Favanne, vol. ii. p. 425. and the *Solarium granulatum* of Lamarck. Lamarck says, it may be known from *Trochus perspectivus* "par ses granulations, même " en sa face inférieure, son défaut de stries longitudinales, et son ombilic resserré, " ceint de dents épaisses."  
 635. 23. *Trochus stramineus*.  
 636. 24. *Trochus perspectivus*; and the engraving appears to have been made by copying fig. 27. and 28. of Buonanni's Riectione, so as to invert the figures.  
 637. 25. *Trochus Pharaonis*, variety B.  
 638. 26. *Trochus Pharaonis*, variety A.  
 639. 27. *Trochus variegatus*.  
 — 28. Quoted by Favanne for a *Trochus* from the Philippine islands, which he calls "la Perdrix rouge."  
 640. 29. Is an uncertain figure, and has been quoted by Montagu, with a mark of doubt, for his *Trochus umbilicatus*; but Favanne (vol. ii. p. 123.) considers it to be "le Bouton de la Nouvelle Zélande," which is a very different shell.  
 — 30. *Turbo Pica*; and Klein's t. 2. f. 52. is a copy.  
 641. 31. *Trochus cinerarius*.  
 — 32. *Trochus Magus*.  
 642. 33. } *Trochus turbinatus*; and Klein's t. 2. f. 53. and 54. are copies.  
 — 34. }  
 643. 35. A worn shell of *Trochus crassus*.



Tab. Fig.

644. 36. *Turbo Pagodus*; and Klein, in the *Methodus Ostracolog.* t. 2. f. 37. has copied this figure.
645. 37. *Trochus Labeo*.
646. 38. *Trochus Tuber*.
- 39. A variety of *Trochus cælatus*.
647. 40. *Trochus cælatus*.
- 41. *Turbo rugosus*; and Klein's t. 2. f. 50. is a copy.
648. 42. Is called *Trochus coloratus* in the *Museum Geversianum*, and is the *Trochus* No. 125. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, but is rather an uncertain figure.
- 43. Favanne, vol. ii. p. 17, calls this shell "le Macaron;" and except that it constitutes the *Trochus* No. 126. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, I cannot find that any other notice has been taken of this figure.
649. 44. Differs from *Trochus vestiarius* in having the whirls nodulous, and is the *Rotella monilifera* of Lamarek.
650. 45. *Trochus vestiarius*.
- 46. Is the rose-coloured variety of *Trochus vestiarius*; which has been separated by Lamarek, and it is his *Rotella rosea*.
651. 47. *Rotella monilifera* of Lamarek; and is the same as fig. 44.
- 48. Is the gray variety of *Trochus vestiarius* with longitudinal ziczac stripes; which is the *Rotella suturalis* of Lamarek: and he observes, "Le hord supérieur des "tours, étant saillant, fait paraître les sutures enfoncées."
652. 49. } Varieties of *Trochus vestiarius*.  
— 50. }
653. 51. *Trochus Tectum*.
- 52. *Trochus Modulus*; and the reference in the *Descriptive Catalogue* to "le Grenat" of Favanne is erroneous.
- 53. A variety of *Trochus Tectum*.
654. 54. *Trochus perlatus*.
656. 1. A decorticated shell of *Cypræa helvola*.
657. 2. *Cypræa Onyx*.
658. 3. *Cypræa Arabica*.
659. 3. a. Has been generally quoted for *Cypræa Histrio*; but Lamarek, in the *Annales du Musée d'Histoire Naturelle*, vol. xv. p. 450, has justly observed, that it is a variety of *Cypræa Arabica* "plus marginé, à dos parsemé de petites taches irrégulières." Tab. 21. f. 8. of the *Museum Beslerianum* is a reversed copy.
660. 4. *Cypræa Isabella*.
661. 5. *Cypræa ziczac*.
662. 6. Is a young shell either of *Cypræa Histrio*, or of *Cypræa Arabica*.
663. 7. The *Cypræa gibba* of Gmelin has been entirely constituted from this figure, and it is a young shell of *Cypræa stercoraria*.
664. 8. Is obviously *Cypræa carneola*; and the *Cypræa crassa* of Gmelin has been entirely and absurdly constituted from this figure.
665. 9. A young shell of *Cypræa carneola*.
666. 10. *Cypræa Asellus*.
667. 11. The reference to this figure, and the whole of the first eight lines at page 444 of my *Descriptive Catalogue*, have been inserted by mistake, and ought to be entirely cancelled: it is a young shell of *Cypræa cinerea*; and to the synonyms of that species at page 451, the *Cypræa cincta* of Solander may be added.
- 12. This shell has been arranged by Gmelin as a variety of *Cypræa Pyrum*; and as a separate species in Solander's MS. with the name of *Cypræa umbilicata*: it has the teeth of a saffron colour, and in *Cypræa Pyrum* they are whitish.
668. 13. Gmelin considered it to be *Cypræa cinerea*; but Dr. Solander has quoted this figure for his *Cypræa baltheata*, which, on the authority of Dr. Konig, is said to be a native of Coromandel: and I have never seen a shell which answers the description.
- 14. *Cypræa Talpa*.
669. 15. A young shell of *Cypræa exanthema*.
670. 16. *Cypræa cinerea*.
671. 17. *Cypræa lurida*.



Tab. Fig.

672. 18. A young shell of *Cypræa Tigris*.  
 673. 19. *Cypræa lurida*.  
 674. 20. *Cypræa Hirundo*.  
 — 21. An immature shell of *Cypræa Hirundo*; and represents the species as it appears immediately before the last coat of its enamel is thrown over.  
 675. 22. A young shell of *Cypræa Mauritiana*.  
 676. 23. *Cypræa guttata*.  
 677. 24. *Cypræa Caurica*.  
 678. 25. A young shell of *Cypræa tabescens*.  
 679. 26. A shell of *Cypræa Arabica*, in that rather immature stage of growth in which it is usually called the *Smoke Cowry*.  
 680. 27. *Cypræa felina*.  
 681. 28. *Cypræa pantherina*.  
 682. 29. *Cypræa Tigris*.  
 683. 30. *Cypræa Lynx*.  
 684. 31. *Cypræa Vanelli*.  
 685. 32. Quoted by Dr. Solander in his MS. for his *Cypræa arenosa*; and it is probably a young shell of *Cypræa pantherina*.  
 686. 33. *Cypræa Turdus* of Lamarck: and this species has been omitted in the Descriptive Catalogue. It is nearly allied to *Cypræa Vanelli*; but is more ventricose, and may be at once distinguished by its want of the dark spots at the two extremities, and by the interstices of the teeth, which are white: the following are probably its synonyms; *Cypræa oblonga* of Gmelin, *Cypræa spurca* of Born, and *Cypræa ovata* of Perry.  
 687. 34. *Cypræa stercoraria*.  
 688. 35. The *Cypræa nebulosa* of Gmelin has been wholly constituted from this figure; and it is probably the *Cypræa rattus* of Lamarck; which has been generally considered to be a variety of *Cypræa stercoraria*.  
 689. 36. *Cypræa testudinaria*.  
 690. 37. *Cypræa Caurica*.  
 691. 38. *Cypræa helvola*.  
 692. 39. *Cypræa erosa*.  
 693. 40. *Cypræa Vitellus*.  
 694. 41. *Cypræa poraria*.  
 695. 42. *Cypræa cribraria*.  
 696. 43. *Cypræa ocellata*.  
 697. 44. Is that large variety of *Cypræa exanthema* which Linneus, in the Mantissa, has described separately, with the name of *Cypræa Cervus*.  
 698. 45. } *Cypræa exanthema*.  
 699. 46. }  
 700. 47. Lister has described this figure "ventre albido, virgatis maculis depicto;" and in this alone it differs from *Cypræa erosa*.  
 701. 48. A young shell of the preceding variety of *Cypræa erosa*.  
 — 49. A young shell of *Cypræa Caput Serpentis*.  
 702. 50. *Cypræa Caput Serpentis*.  
 703. 52. *Cypræa Mauritiana*.  
 704. 53. *Cypræa Caput Serpentis*.  
 705. 54. *Cypræa Argus*.  
 706. 55. *Cypræa Oniscus*.  
 — 56. *Cypræa sulcata*.  
 707. 57. *Cypræa Europæa*.  
 708. 58. *Cypræa staphylea*.  
 709. 59. *Cypræa Moneta*.  
 710. 60. *Cypræa Cicercula*.  
 — 61. *Cypræa Madagascariensis*; and the species was originally constituted by Schroeter from this figure.  
 — 62. *Cypræa pustulata*; and I have not met with any other figure either of this or of the preceding species.  
 711. 63. *Bulla Volva*; and Petiver's Gazoph. t. 152. f. 10. has been copied from this figure.

Tab. Fig.

711. 64. *Bulla gibbosa*.  
 — 65. *Bulla Ovum*.  
 — 66. *Bulla Secale*.  
 712. 67. *Bulla verrucosa*.  
 — 68. A young shell of *Bulla gibbosa*.  
 713. 69. *Bulla Ampulla*.  
 714. 70. The two right-hand figures are *Bulla cylindracea*; and from them the *Bulla Oliva* of Gmelin has been entirely derived. Klein's t. 5. f. 99. is a copy. The left-hand figure is *Voluta pallida*.  
 — 71. *Bulla lignaria*.  
 — 72. *Bulla Amygdalus*.  
 — 73. *Bulla Naucum*.  
 715. 74. *Bulla nitidula*.  
 — 75. *Bulla Physis*; and Klein's t. 5. f. 98. is a copy.  
 717. 1. *Voluta annulata*.  
 718. 2. *Voluta Oliva*, variety Q; and is a variety of the *Oliva Maura* of Lamarck.  
 719. 3. *Voluta Oliva*, variety D; which is the *Oliva episcopalis* of Lamarck.  
 720. 4. } *Voluta cruenta*.  
 — 5. }  
 721. 6. *Voluta Tigrina*.  
 — 7. Variety of *Voluta Oliva*; and probably belongs to the *Oliva flammulatu* of Lamarck.  
 722. 9. *Voluta Ispidula*, variety A; which is the *Oliva acuminata* of Lamarck.  
 723. 10. An old shell of *Voluta gibbosa*.  
 724. 11. *Voluta incrassata*; but it is not a good figure.  
 725. 12. *Voluta Oliva*, variety A; and is the *Oliva texilinea* of Lamarck.  
 — 13. *Voluta Jaspidea*; and Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 152. f. 6. is a bad copy.  
 726. 13. a. *Voluta nitidula*; but it is far from a good figure.  
 727. 14. *Oliva tremulina* of Lamarck; which in the Descriptive Catalogue is arranged as a variety of *Voluta erythrostoma*.  
 728. 15. *Voluta Oliva*, variety A; and is quoted by Lamarck for a variety of his *Oliva elegans*.  
 — 16. *Voluta Oliva*, variety B; which is the *Oliva irisans* of Lamarck.  
 729. 17. Is a variety of *Voluta hiatula*; and it has been separated by some authors, with the name of *Oliva ancillaria*.  
 730. 18. Much resembles some of the varieties of *Voluta gibbosa*: but the shell is arranged separately in Solander's MS. with the name of *Voluta patula*; and it is the *Voluta* No. 36. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*.  
 — 19. *Voluta gibbosa*.  
 731. 20. *Voluta Oliva*, variety G; which is the *Oliva mustelina* of Lamarck.  
 732. 21. *Voluta Oliva*, variety D; and it is a variety of the *Oliva episcopalis* of Lamarck.  
 733. 22. *Voluta micans*.  
 734. 23. *Voluta Oliva*, variety C; and is the *Oliva elegans* of Lamarck.  
 — 24. Is another variety of *Voluta Oliva*; and probably belongs to the *Oliva elegans* of Lamarck.  
 735. 25. *Voluta ventricosa*, variety D; which is the *Oliva fabigina* of Lamarck; and Klein's t. 5. f. 91. is a copy.  
 736. 30. }  
 — 31. } *Bulla Terebellum*, { clouded variety.  
 737. 32. } { striped variety.  
 — 32. } { dotted variety.  
 738. 33. Is the *Voluta* No. 37. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and it appears by Gmelin's note at p. 3440, that he also considered it to be a *Voluta*: but the figure bears every appearance of a young *Strombus*.  
 739. 26. *Voluta Oliva*, variety E; and is the *Oliva tricolor* of Lamarck.  
 — 27. *Voluta Oliva*, variety Q; and it is the *Oliva maura* of Lamarck.  
 — 28. *Voluta Oliva*, variety I; which is the *Oliva sanguinolenta* of Lamarck.  
 740. 29. *Voluta ventricosa*, variety A; and is the *Oliva undata* of Lamarck.  
 741. 37. Larva of *Cypræa exanthema*.  
 742. 38. Is probably the larva of *Cypræa Mauritiana*.

Tab. Fig.

743. 39. I have never met with any reference to this figure, except that it constitutes the *Conus* No. 58. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the *Conus* No. 120. of Schreiber's *Conchylien*.
744. 34. *Conus Clavus*.  
— 35. *Conus Nussatella*.
745. 36. *Conus tendineus*.
746. 40. *Bulla ventricosa*. Lamarck, in describing this species under the name of *Ancillaria ventricosa*, says, "J'y aurois rapporté comme synonyme le *Rhombus brevior croceus* de Lister, qui lui ressemble, sans son excès de taille; ce n'en est peut-être qu'une variété d'âge." *Annales du Musée*, vol. xvi. p. 304.
747. 41. *Conus geographicus*.
748. 42. Larva of *Cypræa Tigris*.  
— 43. }  
749. 44. } Erroneously quoted by Gmelin for *Conus bullatus*, and are the larvæ of *Cypræa*.  
— 45. }
750. 46. This species has been generally confounded with *Bulla Ficus*, but is perfectly distinct, and has the cancellated striæ much coarser and more remote: it is the *Pyrrula ficoides* of Lamarck. Klein's t. 5. f. 93. has been copied from this figure.
751. 46. a. *Bulla Ficus*.
753. 1. Favanne, in vol. ii. p. 489, calls this "le faux Taupin;" and it is probably a decorated or bleached shell of *Conus rusticus*.
754. 2. *Conus Virgo*.
755. 7. *Conus Augur*.
756. 8. *Conus verrucosus*, variety B.
757. 9. *Conus Stercus Muscarum*.
758. 3. Is probably the *Conus flavidus* of Lamarck; and I rather doubt whether this is more than a variety of *Conus Virgo*.
759. 4. *Conus leucosticus*, variety E.
760. 5. *Conus granulatus*.  
— 6. *Conus striatus*.
761. 10. *Conus arenatus*.
762. 11. *Conus betulinus*, variety C.
763. 12. *Conus tæniatus*.
764. 13. *Conus Tulipa*.
765. 14. *Conus rusticus*, variety B.
766. 15. *Conus imperialis*.
767. 16. *Conus genuanus*.  
— 17. *Conus tessellatus*.
768. 17. a. *Conus Fusus*.
769. 17. b. *Conus monile*: but is not a good figure; and is a copy from Buonanni, *Ricerche*, part 3. f. 337.
770. 17. c. *Conus literatus*, variety D.
771. 17. d. *Conus fluctifer*.
772. 18. *Conus leoninus*.
773. 19. *Conus papilionaceus*.
774. 20. *Conus pulicarius*.
775. 21. *Conus aurantius*.
776. 22. *Conus Hyæna*.
777. 23. Being unaccompanied by any description, this is an uncertain figure; and it is more like *Conus Vexillum* than it is to *Conus leoninus*, for which it has been quoted by Gmelin.  
— 24. *Conus leucosticus*, variety A.
778. 24. a. *Conus Ranunculus*.  
— 24. b. Is a bad engraving, and it has not been noticed by any author.
779. 25. *Conus ebræus*, variety A.  
— 26. *Conus ebræus*, variety C: but this and the variety D are arranged separately by Lamarck, with the name of *Conus vermiculatus*.
780. 27. *Conus Capitaneus*.
781. 28. *Conus Leopardus*; and Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 153. f. 10. is a copy.

Tab. Fig.

782. 29. *Conus Janus*, variety A.  
 783. 30. *Conus Spectrum*.  
 784. 31. *Conus Mus*; and Petiver has copied this figure in his *Pterigraphia Americana*, t. 12. f. 7.  
 785. 32. *Conus figulinus*, variety A.  
 — 33. *Conus Janus*, variety B.  
 786. 34. *Conus Miles*, variety A.  
 — 35. *Conus Generalis*.  
 — 36. Is probably a variety of *Conus Coffea*: but Schroeter, in the *Einleitung*, and Schreiber, in his *Conchylien*, have both considered it to be a separate species; it is the *Conus* No. 65. of the former, and No. 9. of the latter.  
 — 37. *Conus Mediterraneus*; but it is a badly engraved figure.  
 787. 39. *Conus marmoreus*, variety A.  
 788. 40. *Conus Textile*, variety C.  
 — 41. *Conus Mercator*, variety A.  
 789. 42. *Conus Mercator*, variety D; and it has been arranged separately both by Born and Solander, with the name of *Conus reticulatus*.  
 790. 43. *Conus Episcopus*, variety B.  
 791. 44. *Strombus Oniscus*.  
 792. 45. *Buccinum Pomum*.  
 794. 1. Is a variety of *Voluta Olla*; which Lamarek has described, "à bord droit très-dilaté, muni d'un sillon transverse à l'extérieur." *Annales du Musée*, vol. xvii. p. 60. The figure is very like, and has probably been copied by Lister from, one in Aldrovandus de Piscibus, p. 560.  
 795. 2. *Voluta Navicula*; and it may be doubted whether this is more than a young shell of *Voluta Neptuni*.  
 796. 3. *Voluta Cymbium*.  
 797. 4. Lister has taken this figure from Buonanni's *Riereatione*, part 3. f. 1; and it is the *Voluta Æthiopica*, variety A, of the *Descriptive Catalogue*: both Solander and Lamarek have however considered this variety to be a separate species; and it is the *Voluta Haustum* of the former, and the *Voluta tessellata* of the latter.  
 798. 5. *Voluta Præputium*; and this is certainly nothing more than a young shell either of *Voluta Melo*, or of the *Voluta Diadema*, of Lamarek.  
 799. 6. *Voluta Scapha*.  
 800. 7. Is the *Voluta proboscidalis* of Lamarek; which in the *Descriptive Catalogue I* have arranged as a variety of *Voluta porcina*, but is most probably a distinct species.  
 801. 7. b. *Voluta Æthiopica*, variety C.  
 802. 8. *Voluta Neptuni*.  
 803. 9. *Voluta cingulata*.  
 — 10. *Voluta Persicula*.  
 — 11. *Voluta bullata*.  
 804. 12. Is the variety of *Murex Ricinus* with a yellow mouth; which is the *Buccinum Ricinus* of Solander, and the *Ricinula digitata* of Lamarek.  
 — 13. Is the violet-mouthed variety of *Murex Ricinus*; which is the *Buccinum amethystinum* of Solander, and the *Ricinula horrida* of Lamarek.  
 805. 14. *Voluta musica*; and this figure is copied in the *Museum Beslerianum*, t. 21. f. 7.  
 806. 15. Is the *Voluta Thiarella* of Lamarek; which in the *Descriptive Catalogue* is arranged as a variety of *Voluta musica*.  
 807. 16. *Voluta Vespertilio*, variety B; which Lamarek has arranged as a separate species, with the name of *Voluta Pellis Serpentis*.  
 808. 17. *Voluta Vespertilio*. Lister has obviously engraved this plate from Buonanni's *Riereatione*, part 3. f. 294; and has so transferred them on the copper as to invert the figures, and thereby correct Buonanni's customary error in the turn of the spire.  
 809. 18. *Voluta ebraea*; and this has been copied in the same manner as the foregoing figures from Buonanni's *Riereatione*, part 3. fig. 293.  
 810. 19. *Voluta muricata*.  
 811. 20. *Voluta Turbinellus*.

Tab. Fig.

812. 21. Gmelin has quoted this figure for *Voluta musica*; and it constitutes the *Voluta* No. 146. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*: Lister however considered it to be the same species as fig. 18; and it is not unlikely to be a young shell of *Voluta ebraea*.  
 — 22. *Voluta Faba*.  
 813. 23. *Voluta Dactylus*.  
 — 23. a. *Voluta crenulata*.  
 814. 23. b. *Voluta Conus*.  
 — 24. *Voluta flammea*.  
 815. 25. *Voluta Pyrum*: and this figure has probably been engraved by copying fig. 194. of Buonanni's *Ricreatione* on the copper-plate, so as in the impressions to correct the left-handed appearance of the original.  
 816. 26. A young shell of *Voluta Pyrum*.  
 — 27. *Voluta Pyrum*, at a still earlier stage of its growth than fig. 26.  
 817. 28. Has been generally considered to be *Voluta Prunum*, which it much resembles: but in Dr. Solander's MS. it is quoted, though with a mark of doubt, for another species, with the name of *Voluta glauca*; and this in Calonne's Catalogue is said to be a West Indian shell. It differs from *Voluta Prunum* in having the spire longer; and I never saw that species fasciated, as is represented in this figure.  
 818. 29. *Voluta glabella*.  
 — 31. Variety of *Voluta glabella*.  
 — 32. *Voluta picta*, not fully grown.  
 819. 33. *Voluta Barbadosensis*; and the species was first constituted by Schroeter and Gmelin from this figure.  
 — 34. The *Voluta* No. 150. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, which is the *Voluta clathrata* of Gmelin, has been constituted from this figure; and it appears to me to be a variety of *Voluta nodulosa*.  
 — 35. *Voluta paupercula*.  
 — 36. *Voluta texturata*.  
 820. 37. *Voluta plicaria*.  
 821. 38. *Voluta sanguisuga*.  
 — 39. Dr. Solander has quoted this figure for his *Voluta spinulosa*; and it is probably a variety of *Voluta cruentata*.  
 822. 40. *Voluta Ruffina*.  
 822.b.41. *Buccinum phumatum*.  
 — 41. b. A worn shell of *Murex crassus*.  
 823. 42. A young shell of *Voluta torva*, with the outer lip unformed.  
 824. 43. *Voluta mercatoria*.  
 — 44. *Voluta rustica*.  
 825. 45. Is *Voluta Tringa*; and in the Descriptive Catalogue I have erroneously followed other authors in quoting this figure for *Voluta rustica*.  
 — 46. *Voluta rustica*.  
 826. 47. *Voluta mendicaria*.  
 — 48. } *Voluta torva*.  
 — 49. }  
 827. 49. a. *Buccinum nitidulum*.  
 — 49. b. Is the *Voluta acuminata* of Solander, which name has been preoccupied by Gmelin for a very different shell; and the species has not been noticed in the Descriptive Catalogue, but is the *Voluta gracilis* of my MS. It differs from *Voluta Tringa* in being narrower, and in having a longer spire; of which the summit is always tinged with violet, and the pillar only obsoletely toothed. From Petiver's description, his tab. 30. f. 6. appears to be the same species; and it not uncommonly occurs among West Indian shells.  
 — 49. c. A young shell of *Cypræa Europæa*.  
 — 49. d. Is the *Buccinum* No. 75. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and is probably a variety of the species which Mr. Sowerby, in his work on the Genera of Shells, has figured with the name of *Columbella Terpsichore*.  
 — 49. e. Is generally called the black variety of *Voluta rustica*; and has been described separately by Lamarck, with the name of *Columbella fulgurans*.  
 828. 50. *Murex Nassa*.



Tab. Fig.

829. 51. *Voluta Ceramica*: and this figure has been copied in the same way as t. 808. from Buonanni, Riecreatione, part 3. f. 286. It is plain that the older authors made very free with the works of each other: and several of the figures which Rumphius has published are not originals; his t. 49. f. L. though not completely a copy, has been obviously borrowed from the same source.
830. 52. *Voluta reticulata*.  
 — 53. } *Voluta cancellata*.  
 — 54. }
831. 55. *Buccinum Smaragdulus*.
832. 56. No author has noticed this figure except Schroeter and Schreiber; and it is the *Voluta* No. 160. of the former, and the No. 93. of the latter.
833. 57. *Murex Anus*; and Lister has borrowed this figure in the same way as t. 808. and several other of his figures, from Buonanni's Riecreatione, part 3. f. 279.
834. 59. *Voluta Coffea*.  
 — 60. *Voluta minuta*.  
 — 61. A variety of *Voluta flava*, with transverse bands.
835. 58. *Voluta tornatilis*.
836. 62. *Voluta turrita*.
837. 63. *Strombus palustris*.  
 — 64. *Buccinum duplicatum*.
838. 65. *Voluta pertusa*.
839. 66. *Voluta episcopalis*.  
 — 67. *Voluta papalis*.
840. 68. *Voluta Thicra*.
841. 69. Is the *Buccinum Taurinum* of the Portland Catalogue, and the *Terebra flammea* of Lamarek; and this species in the Descriptive Catalogue is arranged as a variety of *Buccinum subulatum*.
842. 70. *Buccinum subulatum*.
843. 71. Is the *Buccinum ferrugineum* of Born; and it appears to me to be nothing more than a variety of *Buccinum dimidiatum*.
844. 72. *Trochus terebellus*; and Petiver, in the Gazophylacium, t. 118. f. 15. has copied this figure.  
 — 72. b. Bruguiere considered this shell to be a variety of *Trochus dolabratus*: but it has been arranged separately, with the name of *Voluta notata*, by Solander, and with that of *Pyramidella punctata* by Ferussac.
845. 72. c. Quoted by Gmelin for a variety of *Buccinum subulatum*, and is a very uncertain figure.  
 — 73. *Buccinum strigilatum*: and is the *Terebra myuros* of Lamarek; who has followed Born in considering *Buccinum concinnum* to be the Linnean *Buccinum strigilatum*.
846. 74. *Buccinum maculatum*.  
 — 75. *Buccinum crenulatum*.
847. 1. *Strombus gibberulus*.
848. 2. Gmelin, at p. 3507 of the Systema, has expressed a doubt whether either this or the two following are full grown shells; and I am unacquainted with the species.  
 — 3. *Strombus floridus* of Lamarek; and this species in the Descriptive Catalogue has been confounded with *Strombus Urceus*.
849. 4. The want of a description renders this an uncertain figure.  
 — 4. a. A young shell of *Strombus Lutruanus*.
850. 5. Is a species which Mr. Swainson has separated from *Strombus Lutruanus*, with the name of *Strombus cylindricus*.
851. 6. *Strombus Lutruanus*.
852. 7. Has the appearance of a *Buccinum*; but I am unacquainted with the shell, and have never met with any reference to this figure.  
 — 8. Is *Strombus sulcatus*; and has been generally and erroneously quoted for *Strombus vittatus*.
853. 9. *Strombus Canarium*.  
 — 10. *Strombus Epidromis*.



Tab. Fig.

854. 11. *Strombus Unicornis*.  
 — 12. *Strombus Fusus*.
855. 12. a. Has been generally quoted for *Strombus vittatus*; but I never saw that species with the lip so much expanded.  
 — 12. b. Is a variety of *Strombus vittatus*, with the body whirl shorter, and the spire more produced; and it is described as a separate species by Lamarck, with the name of *Strombus turritus*.
856. 12. c. Has been generally considered to be a young shell of *Strombus latissimus*; but Mr. Swainson, in the Catalogue of Mrs. Bligh's Collection, has arranged it as a separate species, with the name of *Strombus inermis*.
857. 13. *Strombus Urceus*.
858. 14. *Strombus Samar*.
859. 15. *Strombus minimus* of Linneus: and Mr. Swainson has judiciously remarked, that in the Descriptive Catalogue this species has been confounded with *Strombus marginatus*; and he has suggested, that the Linnean *Strombus marginatus* is a variety of *Strombus accinctus*.  
 — 16. *Strombus accinctus*.
860. 17. *Strombus fasciatus*; and Klein's t. 6. f. 107. has been copied from this figure.
861. 18. *Strombus lentiginosus*.
862. 18. a. Is generally considered to be an old and very full grown shell of *Strombus latissimus*, but has been arranged separately by Chemnitz, with the name of *Strombus Goliath*.
863. 18. b. *Strombus Gigas*. Buonanni, in his Riecreatione, part 3. f. 404. and 405. has represented the two sides of this shell, and Lister has here copied only the latter of these figures.
864. 19. Is probably a young shell of *Strombus Accipiter*; but the figure badly accords with Lister's description, and is not well executed.
865. 20. *Strombus Pes Pelecani*; and Klein's t. 2. f. 42. is a copy.
866. 21. *Strombus Lambis*.  
 — 21. b. *Strombus Pes Pelecani*; and Klein's t. 2. f. 41. is a copy.
867. 22. This shell is generally considered to be a variety of *Strombus Scorpius*, but has been arranged separately by Lamarek, with the name of *Pterocera pseudo-scorpia*; and differs in being larger, and in having the elaws thicker and much less nodulous.
868. 23. } *Strombus Millepeda*; and the engraving of the latter figure has been made from  
 869. — } Buonanni's Riereatione, part 3. f. 311.
870. 24. *Strombus Chiragra*.
871. 25. Same as Martini, t. 83. f. 836. and 837; which Gmelin arranged as a variety of *Strombus Gallus*, and which is the *Strombus bituberculatus* of Lamarck.  
 — 26. Variety of *Strombus Auris Dianæ*, with the lip imperfectly formed.
872. 27. In the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed Gmelin in arranging this species as a variety of *Strombus Auris Dianæ*, but it is perfectly distinct, and is the *Strombus Auris Asini* of my MS.  
 — 28. *Strombus Auris Dianæ*.
873. 29. Is the *Strombus tricornis* which in the Descriptive Catalogue is mentioned as a variety of *Strombus Gallus*, but is a distinct species.
874. 30. *Strombus Gallus*.
875. 31. A young shell of *Strombus Chiragra*.
877. 1. *Bulla Pyrum*.
878. 2. *Murex canaliculatus*.  
 — 3. Larva of *Murex canaliculatus*.
879. 3. a. Ovaries of *Murex canaliculatus*.
880. 3. b. *Murex Carica*.
881. 3. c. } Ovaries of a *Murex*.  
 — 3. d. }
882. 4. A young shell of *Strombus truncatus*.
883. 5. Is probably a young shell of *Strombus fasciatus*, but it is a bad figure.  
 — 6. A young shell of *Strombus tricornis*. Sec t. 873. f. 29.
884. 6. a. *Murex pugilinus*.

- Tab. Fig.  
 885. 6. b. *Murex carnarius* of Chemnitz; which in the Descriptive Catalogue is arranged as a variety of *Murex pugilinus*.  
 886. 7. } Young shells of *Strombus Gigas* in different stages of growth; and fig. 8. has been  
 887. 8. } engraved from Buonanni's Ricerche, f. 303.  
 888. 9. }  
 889. 10. The *Strombus* No. 18. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Strombus affinis* of Gmelin, have been constituted from this figure; and it is obviously a young shell with the outer lip only partially formed.  
 890. 10. a. Is the *Strombus* No. 19. of Schroeter's Einleitung; but it has more of the appearance of a *Buccinum*, and I am unacquainted with the shell.  
 891. 11. A young shell of *Strombus Gallus*.  
 892. 12. *Murex Ternatanus*.  
 893. 12. a. A young shell of *Strombus lentiginosus*.  
 — 13. *Murex caudatus*.  
 894. 14. *Buccinum bulbosum*.  
 895. 15. *Murex calcaratus*, variety D.  
 896. 16. Is the *Murex Galea* of Chemnitz, vol. x. p. 237. t. 160. f. 1518. and 1519: which Gmelin has erroneously quoted for a variety of *Murex Hippocastanum*; and the species has not been noticed in my Descriptive Catalogue.  
 — 16. a. } These figures together form the *Murex* No. 59. of Schroeter's Einleitung; and  
 — 16. b. } I am not acquainted with either.  
 897. 17. Appears to me to be a young shell of the *Murex Ficus Maris Erythraei* of Chemnitz, vol. xi. p. 125, and which in the Descriptive Catalogue has been erroneously blended with the synonyms of *Murex Ficus*: it has been separately arranged by Meuschen, in the Museum Geyersianum, No. 693. under the name of *Muriciformis Pyrus*; and is the *Buccinum* No. 76. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Buccinum* No. 24. of Schreiber's Conchylien.  
 898. 18. *Buccinum Galea*; and Lister has copied this figure from the Museum Calceolarianum, p. 41.  
 899. 19. *Buccinum Dolium*.  
 900. 20. *Murex Brandaris*.  
 901. 21. *Murex cornutus*.  
 902. 22. *Murex Tribulus*.  
 903. 23. *Murex Haustellum*; and this figure is an exact copy from Buonanni's Ricerche, part 3. f. 268.  
 904. 24. *Murex Melongena*.  
 905. 24. a. Was considered by Dr. Solander to be a variety of *Murex Melongena*.  
 906. 25. *Murex Scorpio*.  
 — 26. *Strombus Sloanii* of Leach's Zoological Miscellany; and it is probably nothing more than a lusus of *Strombus Pugilis*.  
 907. 27. A young shell of *Murex perversus*.  
 908. 28. *Murex perversus*.  
 910. 1. Is generally considered to be a variety of *Murex Tulipa*, but is arranged separately by Lamarck, with the name of *Fasciolaria distans*; and it differs in having the canal at the base shorter, and in the want of an indented margin at the suture.  
 911. 2. *Murex Tulipa*; and this figure has been borrowed from Buonanni's Ricerche, part 3. f. 187.  
 912. 3. A young shell of *Murex Tulipa*.  
 913. 4. *Murex antiquus*; and is taken from the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 3. f. 1.  
 — 5. *Murex corneus*. This as well as the preceding figure was first published, with the whorls reversed, in the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 3. f. 4; and it has from thence been engraved for Buonanni's Ricerche, part 3. f. 53. so as to invert the figure, and give the whorls their more natural direction. Klein's t. 3. f. 68. has been copied from the present figure.  
 914. 6. Is the *Murex* No. 234. of Schroeter's Einleitung; and no other author has noticed this figure, which is obviously taken from a dilapidated shell.  
 — 7. *Murex Pusio*.  
 915. 8. *Murex tornatus*.  
 916. 9. *Strombus Unicornis*. Lister has copied this figure from Buonanni's Ricerche,

- Tab. Fig. part 3. f. 121; and it has been again copied from Lister by Klein, in the Methodus Ostracolog. t. 4. f. 77.
917. 10. *Murex Colus*.  
 — 11. *Murex Babylonius*.
918. 11. a. *Murex Colus*.
919. 13. *Murex craticulatus*.
920. 12. Is quoted by Martini for his *Fusus filamentosus*, vol. iv. p. 158; which in the Descriptive Catalogue I have followed Gmelin in arranging as a variety of *Murex Trapezium*, but it is a distinct species. Perry has figured it for *Murex Trapezium*; and to the Linnean *Murex Trapezium* he has given the name of *Murex lineata*.
921. 14. *Murex Infundibulum*; and this figure has been copied from Buonanni's Riereatione, part 3. f. 104.  
 — 14. a. Is an uncertain figure: which in the Museum Geversianum is called *Buccinum gibber*; and it is the *Murex* No. 235. of Schroeter's Einleitung.
922. 15. *Murex aurantia* of Perry; which Schroeter and Gmelin have followed Martini in confounding with *Murex polygonus*.
924. 16. Is probably a young shell of *Murex clavatus*, with the outer lip imperfectly formed; but is quoted by Lamarck, with a mark of doubt, for his *Turbinella Friserialis*.  
 — 16. a. Appears to me to be a variety of *Voluta vitulina* without its customary transverse band.  
 — 16. b. Is mentioned by Gmelin, at p. 3485, as an uncertain figure, and no other author besides Schroeter has noticed it: it is the *Buccinum* No. 79. of his Einleitung.
925. 17. Is *Murex gibbosus*; and the *Buccinum asperum* of Gmelin, which has been wholly derived from the present figure, may be added to the synonyms of this species.  
 — 18. Is probably a very young shell of *Strombus Pes Pelecani*, with its outer lip wholly unformed.
926. 19. Klein has copied this figure in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 3. f. 67; and the latter has been quoted by Linneus for his *Murex clathratus*.  
 — 20. Is the *Murex* No. 237. of Schroeter's Einleitung; and I believe that the species has not been elsewhere described, although it is common among West Indian shells.
927. 21. Is a young shell of *Murex maculosus*, with the outer lip imperfectly formed.
928. 22. *Murex Morio*.
929. 23. *Buccinum Zebra* of Lamarck: and is common among shells from the West Indies.  
 — 24. Is the *Murex* No. 65. of Schroeter's Einleitung; and I doubt whether the species has been otherwise described.
930. 25. Quoted by Martini for a variety of *Murex polygonus*; and in the Portland Catalogue, lot 1690, it is said to be an undescribed *Murex*.
931. 26. *Murex Trapezium*; and it has been copied from Buonanni's Riereatione, part 3. f. 287.
931. — The *Murex Gigas* of Gmelin has been entirely constituted from this figure; and I greatly doubt whether it is more than a half grown shell of *Strombus truncatus*.
932. 27. *Murex Parthenopus*.
933. 28. Is the *Murex* No. 242. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and has been copied by Klein in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 3. f. 62. but has every appearance of a very young and imperfectly grown shell.
934. 29. *Murex Lotorium*.
935. 29. a. Is the *Voluta Pyrum*, variety C, of the Descriptive Catalogue, but is a distinct species, and is the *Triton tuberosum* of Lamarck.  
 — 30. *Murex reticularis*. This figure, which is rather a caricature of the species, with some small alteration, has been copied from Buonanni's Riereatione, f. 193; and it has again been copied from Lister by Petiver in his Gazophylaeum, t. 153. f. 6.
936. 31. Lister has copied this figure from Buonanni's Riereatione, part 3. f. 286; and it has been again copied by Klein in his Methodus Ostracolog. t. 3. f. 63. It appears to be a variety of *Murex Parthenopus*.

Tab. Fig.

937. 32. *Murex Olearium*; and the figure has been copied from Buonanni's Riereatione, part 3. f. 105.
938. 33. *Buccinum undosum*.
939. 34. Has been generally arranged as a variety of *Murex Gyrinus*, but is perfectly distinct; and differs in being longer in proportion to the breadth, as well as nearly twice as large. It is the *Biplex elegans* of Perry, and the *Ranella granifera* of Lamarck.
- 34. a. *Murex undatus*.
940. 36. *Murex clandestinus*; and Klein's t. 3. f. 61. is a copy.
941. 37. *Murex Femorale*.
942. 38. *Murex cutaceus*.
943. 39. *Murex Scrobilator*.
944. 39. a. *Murex Pomum*.
945. 40. *Murex saxatilis*.
946. 41. This figure is an inverted copy from Buonanni's Riereatione, part 3. f. 276; and is the variety of *Murex ramosus* to which Lamarck has given the name of *Murex palmarose*.
947. 42. *Murex Trunculus*.
948. 43. Gmelin has followed some other authors in quoting it for *Murex Lotorium*, but it is rather an uncertain figure.
949. 44. *Murex spinosus*.
950. 44. b. Is the *Murex contrarius* of Sowerby: and Lister says, that the shell was sent to him by Dr. Dale "ab ora maritima prope Harwich;" and it is figured by Dale, in his History of Harwich, among the fossils of that neighbourhood. The *Murex contrarius* of Linneus is a variety of *Murex antiquus*, which differs only in having the whirls reversed; and the fossil species, though very nearly allied, is probably distinct.
- 44. c. The foregoing remarks apply equally to this figure; which is generally considered to be a variety of the fossil *Murex contrarius* of Sowerby, but it approaches more nearly to a reversed shell of *Murex subantiquatus*.
952. 1. *Murex Trunculus*, with the animal; and Lister has copied this figure from Columna de Purpura, p. 13.
953. 2. *Murex virgatus*.
- 3. Is the *Murex* No. 68. of Schroeter's Einleitung; and the figure has been copied by Petiver in his Gazophylacium, t. 118. f. 13.
954. 4. Quoted by Martini for his *Morum album*, vol. iii. p. 278. t. 101. f. 970. which Gmelin has confounded with *Murex Mancinella*; and it is the *Ricinula Morus* of Lamarck.
- 5. *Buccinum armillatum*.
955. 6. Probably belongs to the variety of *Murex Ricinus* with a violet mouth; which is the *Hystrix amethystinum* of Calonne's Catalogue, p. 31.
956. 7. Is the *Murex Morum majus Guineense* of Martini, vol. iii. p. 272. t. 100. f. 963. which Gmelin has arranged as a variety of *Murex Mancinella*; and it has every appearance of being a distinct species.
- 8. Generally quoted for *Murex Mancinella*, but is a badly executed figure.
957. 9. *Murex Mancinella*.
- 10. A variety of *Murex Nodus*.
958. 11. Quoted by Born and others for *Murex lacerus*, but is very far from a good figure. Klein's t. 3. f. 58. is a copy.
- 11. b. The *Buccinum tuberculatum* of Gmelin has been wholly constituted from this figure; and I am unacquainted with the species.
959. 12. *Murex Tritonis*.
960. 13. Is the *Triton nodiferum* of Lamarck; which in the Descriptive Catalogue has been confounded with *Murex Nerei*: and it differs in wanting the decussated striae, and in having two strong transverse plaits at the upper end of the pillar lip.
962. 14. *Buccinum undatum*. This figure has been copied either from the Historia Animalium Angliæ, t. 3. f. 2. or from Buonanni's Riereatione, part 3. f. 189; and the shell is represented in the former work with the whirls reversed, which error Buonanni in his engraving has corrected.

Tab. Fig.

962. 15. Is the smooth variety of *Buccinum undatum*; and in the manner above mentioned this figure is either a corrected copy from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 3. f. 3. or has been taken from Buonanni, part 3. f. 190.
- 15. a. This figure has only been noticed by Schroeter, of whose *Einleitung* it is the *Murex* No. 80; and by Donovan, who seems to have considered it to be the larva of *Buccinum undatum*. Klein's t. 3. f. 57. is a copy.
963. 16. Is probably a variety of *Buccinum porcatum*, with the transverse ribs obsolete.
- 17. Is the *Buccinum Anglicum* of Gmelin; which in the *Descriptive Catalogue* is arranged as a variety of *Buccinum papyraceum*, but Lamarek says that they are distinct. In the *Encyclopédie Méthodique* it is called *Buccinum Norvegicum*; and this name is preferable to Gmelin's, as the species has not been found on the English coast.
964. 49. e. The *Buccinum* No. 81. of Schroeter's *Einleitung* has been described from this figure, but it is more probably a *Voluta*, and allied to *Voluta maculosa*.
- 49. f. From this the *Buccinum* No. 82. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the No. 26. of Schreiber's *Conchylien*, have been constituted; and in Mr. Sowerby's work on the *Genera of Shells*, it is described and figured with the name of *Columbella concinna*.
965. 18. } *Buccinum Lapillus*; and have been copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*,  
— 19. } t. 3. f. 5. and 6.
- 965.b.20. *Buccinum ambiguum*.
966. 21. *Buccinum reticulatum*.
967. 22. Is generally considered to be *Murex craticulatus*, which it much resembles; but Bruguiere, with a mark of doubt, has quoted it for his *Buccinum crenulatum*, (*Encyclopédie Méthodique*, p. 271:) and this species I am unable to ascertain, nor does the figure at all well accord with his description.
968. 22. b. Is the *Cassida chrysostoma* of the *Museum Geversianum*, No. 1265. and the *Buccinum* No. 84. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*.
- 22. c. In the same way as the foregoing this figure is also quoted in the following numbers both of the *Museum Geversianum* and of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and it appears to me undeserving of notice.
969. 23. *Buccinum papillosum*.
970. 24. *Buccinum Arcularia*.
- 25. *Buccinum Pullus*.
971. 26. *Buccinum Thersites*.
972. 27. *Buccinum verrucosum*.
973. 28. *Buccinum gibbosum*.
974. 29. *Buccinum glabratum*.
975. 30. The upper figure is *Buccinum gibbum*; and Lister has copied this, and also t. 8. f. 7. of his *Tabulæ Anatomicae*, from *Columna de Purpura*, p. 16. The lower figure is *Buccinum Hepaticum*.
976. 31. *Buccinum sulcatum*, variety A.
- 32. *Buccinum Nucleus*.
977. 33. *Buccinum digitale*.
- 34. *Buccinum vittatum*; and Klein's t. 7. f. 121. is a copy.
978. 35. *Buccinum levissimum*.
979. 36. Is the *Turbo Terebellum* of Martini, vol. iv. p. 299. vignette 40. f. 3; and it much resembles *Buccinum concinnum*, but in that species the whirls are said by Born to be undivided: from young shells of *Buccinum maculatum* it differs, by being narrower in proportion to the length, in its darker colour, and in having the whirls strongly divided throughout by a spiral line at a short distance from the suture.
- 37. Probably belongs to *Buccinum succinctum*; and Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 152. f. 16. is a badly executed copy.
- 38. The *Buccinum* No. 190. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the *Buccinum punctulatum* of Gmelin, have been wholly constituted from this uncertain figure.
980. 39. *Buccinum sulcatum*, variety B; and is the *Planaxis sulcata* of Lamarek.
981. 40. *Buccinum Glans*.
- 41. Is the variety of *Buccinum spiratum*, to which Perry has given the name of *Ancilla*



Tab. Fig.

- maculata*; and the species, in its most common appearance, is his *Ancilla pallida*. Lamarck, in like manner, has arranged it as a separate species, with the name of *Eburna areolata*.
982. 42. *Buccinum Zeylanicum*.
983. 42. b. } *Buccinum spiratum*.  
— 42. c. }
984. 43. *Buccinum Perdix*; and Lister has taken this figure from Buonanni's *Riereatione*, part 3. f. 191.
985. 44. *Buccinum olearium*, but is not a good figure.
986. 45. *Buccinum sertum*; and Klein's t. 4. f. 75. is a copy.
987. 46. *Buccinum Persicum*.  
— 47. Is the *Buccinum Rudolphi* of Chemnitz; which in the Descriptive Catalogue is arranged as a variety of *Buccinum Persicum*.
988. 48. *Buccinum Hamastoma*.
989. 49. *Buccinum patulum*.
990. 50. *Murex neritoideus*; and the engraving seems to have been made by tracing Buonanni's f. 174. on the copper, so as to invert the figure, and correct its left-handed appearance.
- 990.b.51. *Murex morbosus*.
991. 52. Erroneously quoted in the Descriptive Catalogue, with the foregoing figure, for *Murex morbosus*, and is much more probably a variety of *Murex Nodus*.  
— 53. *Murex Nodus*.
992. 54. Is the *Buccinum* No. 88. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and I doubt whether either the species or the figure has been noticed by any other author.  
— 55. *Buccinum Harpa*, variety C; which is the *Buccinum Cithara* of Solander, and the *Harpa nobilis* of Lamarck.
993. 56. *Buccinum Harpa*, variety E; and this is the *Buccinum Barbiton* of Solander, and the *Harpa articularis* of Lamarck.
994. 57. *Buccinum Harpa*, variety D; which is the *Buccinum Lyra* of Solander, and the *Harpa minor* of Lamarck.
995. 58. *Murex Rana*.  
— 59. *Murex crassus*.
996. 60. *Buccinum glaucum*.  
— 61. *Buccinum undulatum*; and Gmelin's description of the species has been wholly taken from this figure. Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 152. f. 8. is a copy.
997. 62. *Buccinum tessellatum*; and from this figure Gmelin has described his *Buccinum maculosum*, which is the same species.
998. 63. *Buccinum bilineatum*; and Gmelin's description of the species has been wholly taken from this figure.
999. 64. The *Buccinum* No. 92. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, which is the *Buccinum gibbum* of Gmelin, has been constituted from this figure; and it is most probably a variety of *Buccinum granulatum*.
1000. 65. Is generally considered to be a variety of *Buccinum decussatum*; but is arranged as a separate species by Lamarck, with the name of *Cassis abbreviata*; and he says, it may be distinguished "par sa forme plus raccourcie et par sa columelle, qui est granuleuse inférieurement." In the way mentioned in my observation on t. 950. this figure has been copied from Buonanni's *Riereatione*, part 3. f. 157.
1001. 66. *Buccinum Testiculus*. Lister has copied this figure from Buonanni's f. 162. and it has been again copied by Petiver in his *Gazophylacium*, t. 152. f. 15.
1002. 67. *Buccinum plicatum*. Lister has copied this figure from Buonanni's *Riereatione*, part 3. f. 161: and it is worthy of remark, that Martini's two figures of this species differ only from Buonanni's in their being coloured.
1003. 68. *Buccinum Echinophorum*. It is clearly not an original figure, and has probably been borrowed from Buonanni's f. 19.
1004. 69. *Buccinum flammeum*; and Petiver's *Gazophylacium*, t. 153. f. 1. is a copy.
1005. 72. Variety of *Buccinum flammeum*.
1006. 70. Is a young shell of *Buccinum cornutum*; and has been engraved from Buonanni's *Riereatione*, part 3. f. 155. so as to invert the figure.
1007. 71. Is a young shell of *Buccinum rufum*; and of the two species which Gmelin, at



Tab. Fig.

- pp. 3476 and 3498, has described with the name of *Buccinum ventricosum*, the former is the *Buccinum* No. 94. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and has been wholly constituted from this figure.
1008. 71. b. *Buccinum cornutum*.
1009. 71. e. A young shell of *Buccinum cornutum*.
1010. 71. d. Martini has quoted this figure for *Murex trunculus*; but it is badly executed, and hardly deserves notice.
1011. 71. e. Is a variety of *Buccinum rugosum*; and Lister has copied this figure, although not correctly, either from Rondeletius or Aldrovandus.
- 71. f. *Buccinum nodosum*. Gmelin has incautiously given the name of *Buccinum strigosum* to three different species, and one of these has been wholly derived from this figure.
1012. 76. A young shell of *Buccinum Saburon*.
1013. 77. Quoted by Dr. Solander for his *Buccinum Panthera*, which he considered to be a distinct species; but the intermediate gradations are so numerous, that I greatly doubt whether it is more than a variety of *Buccinum Erinaceus*.
1014. 78. *Buccinum strigatum*; and Gmelin, following Schroeter, has erroneously formed a separate species from this figure, with the name of *Buccinum rugosum*.
1015. 73. Copied by Lister from Buonanni's Riecreatione, part 3. f. 152. and is the same as Martini, f. 363: which is generally considered to be a variety of *Buccinum Erinaceus*, but has been arranged separately by Dr. Solander, with the name of *Buccinum Meles*.
1016. 74. The *Buccinum* No. 100. of Schroeter's Einleitung, which is the *Buccinum ponderosum* of Gmelin, has been wholly constituted from this figure; and though not well executed, it most probably is nothing more than a variety of *Buccinum Erinaceus*.
- 75. *Buccinum recurvirostrum*; and the species was originally constituted by Schroeter and Gmelin entirely from this figure. I know of only one other figure, which is Perry's, and it is his *Cassidea labiata*.
1017. 79. *Murex Aluco*; and Petiver's Gazophylaeium, t. 153. f. 2. is a copy.
1018. 80. *Murex Obeliscus*; and Petiver's Gazophylaeium, t. 152. f. 4. is a copy.
- 81. The *Murex* No. 71. of Schroeter's Einleitung, and the *Murex minimus* of Gmelin are derived entirely from this figure: and it is the *Cerithium Zonale* of Bruguiere, which is probably the Linnean *Trochus striatellus*. Petiver has copied this figure in his Gazophylaeium, t. 152. f. 5.
1019. 82. *Murex alucoides*.
1020. 83. *Murex Vertagus*; and the engraving has been made from the Riecreatione, part 3. f. 84. so as merely to invert Buonanni's figure, and correct its heterostrephous appearance.
- 84. *Murex asper*.
1021. 85. *Murex sulcatus*.
- 85. b. Is the *Cerithium fasciatum* of Bruguiere, and the *Murex fasciatus* of my MS. In the Descriptive Catalogue it is arranged as a variety of *Murex Vertagus*, but is distinct; and differs in having the whirls strongly plaited longitudinally throughout, and slightly striated as well as striped transversely.
1022. 86. *Murex maculosus*.
1023. 88. *Murex Lampas*.
1024. 89. *Strombus tuberculatus*.
- 90. Bruguiere, with a mark of doubt, has quoted this figure for his *Cerithium ocellatum*, which is a species nearly allied to *Strombus tuberculatus*.
- 91. Gmelin, in a note at p. 3562 of the Systema, has placed this among the doubtful figures; and it is the *Murex* No. 74. of Schroeter's Einleitung. No other author has noticed it except Meusehen, who, with a mark of doubt, has quoted it for his *Buccinum calebare* in the Museum Geversianum, No. 592.
1025. 87. *Murex tuberosus*.

FOSSIL UNIVALVES.

1027. 1. *Ampullaria acuta* of Lamarek and Sowerby.

Tab. Fig.

1027. 2. Is an inverted copy from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 7. f. 16; and appears to be the spiral termination of a *Serpula* resembling *Serpula lumbricalis*.
1028. 3. Is the *Murex Bulbus* of Brander and Chemnitz, and the *Fusus bulbiformis* of Lamarek and Sowerby.
1029. 4. *Phasianella orbicularis* of Sowerby.
- 5. The inside cast of a *Melania*.
1030. 10. Is probably the damaged shell of a *Pleurotoma*, but I am wholly unacquainted with the species.
1031. 11. Is an inverted copy from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 7. f. 15; and Lister says it is found "in lapideis saxi plumbiferi regionis montosæ Craven diætæ." It is probably a land shell; and in shape approaches nearly to the species which Draparnaud has erroneously arranged as an *Auricula*, with the name of *Auricula lineata*.
- 12. An inside cast of the *Melania Heddingtonensis* of Sowerby.
1032. 13. Is probably an undescribed species of *Melania*.
1033. 6. *Voluta costaria* of Lamarek; and the same species is figured in Chemnitz, vol. xi. with the name of *Cochlea mixta*. It differs from the *Voluta costata* of Brander and Sowerby, in having only eight instead of nine longitudinal plaits.
- 7. Is the *Strombus spinosus* of Linneus and Chemnitz, the *Murex costatus* of Gmelin, and the *Voluta spinosa* of Lamarek: the *Voluta spinosa* of Sowerby is a variety of the same species; and it has been confounded by Brander with his *Strombus Luctator*, which is the *Voluta musicalis* of Lamarek. I have a beautiful specimen from Grignon, with transverse buff-coloured stripes: and Linneus to his description of the species has added, "Mirum colores perennare in fossili testa."
1034. 8. *Ancillaria buccinoides* of Lamarek.
1035. 9. *Voluta perita* of Brander.
1036. 16. Is an inverted copy from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 7. f. 11. and is the *Trochus similis* of Sowerby; which name in his Index has been changed to *Trochus Anglicus*.
- 17. Is probably the *Trochus nodulosus* of Brander, and the *Trochus monilifer* of Lamarek.
1037. 14. Appears to have been intended for the *Turbo reticulatus* of Brander, but is not a good figure.
1038. 15. Mr. Miller has suggested that this may be a cast of the *Rostellaria Parkinsoni* of Mantell, with the claws broken off.
1039. 18. *Ammonites Walcottii* of Sowerby.
1040. 18. b. *Ammonites Nutfieldiensis* of Sowerby; and the figure has been quoted, with a query, by Lamarek, for his *Orbulites striata*.
1041. 19. *Ammonites Braikenridgii* of Sowerby; and is an inverted copy from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 6. f. 1.
- 20. Bruguiere has quoted the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 6. f. 2. for his *Ammonites bifrons*, and this figure is a copy; but it is certainly nothing more than a cast of *Ammonites Walcottii*. See t. 1039. f. 18.
- 21. *Ammonites bisulcatus* of Bruguiere; and this species differs from the *Ammonites planicosta* of Sowerby, in having two dorsal grooves. The figure is copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 6. f. 3; and is quoted in Jameson's Appendix to Cuvier's Theory, by the name of *Ammonites spatosus*.
1042. 22. *Ammonites communis* of Sowerby; and is copied from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 6. larger fig. 5.
- 23. *Ammonites annulatus* of Sowerby; and this figure is an inverted copy from the smaller fig. 5. of the table last referred to. The specific name of *annulatus* must be changed, for it had been before given to another species by Von Sehltheim; and the confusion which has been thus introduced is pointed out by Brongniart, in a note at p. 392 of the "Description Géologique des Environs de Paris."
1043. 23. b. These figures have been copied from the Appendix to the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 1. f. 10 to 12. and represent the sinuous margins of the dissepiments which form the internal chambers of the *Ammonites*.

Tab. Fig.

1044. 23. c. *Ammonites Conybeari* of Sowerby.  
 1045. 23. d. *Ammonites Blagdeni* of Sowerby.  
 1046. 23. e. *Ammonites giganteus* of Sowerby.  
 1047. 23. f. Is most probably a broken cast of the *Nautilus intermedius* of Sowerby; and although on a reduced scale, I greatly doubt whether Favanne's t. 66. f. C 3. is more than an inaccurate copy, and whether some other of Favanne's figures have not in like manner been borrowed from Lister.  
 1048. 23. g. *Nautilus truncatus* of Sowerby.  
 1049. 24. *Ammonites discus* of Sowerby.  
 1050. 25. Is probably a section of the foregoing species.  
 1051. 26. Is the inside cast of a *Cirrus*, which is common in the black marble at Llangardne in Carmarthenshire; and I doubt whether it is more than a variety of the *Cirrus acuta* of Sowerby, with the spire depressed.  
 1052. 27. Is the *Ammonites turbinata* of Bruguiere, and belongs to the genus *Solarium* of Lamarck.  
 1053. 28. *Euomphalus pentangulatus* of Sowerby.  
 — 29. Is probably an inside cast of the *Natica patula* of Sowerby.  
 1054. 30. *Ammonites reniformis* of Bruguiere; and the figures are taken from the *Historia Animalium Angliæ*, t. 6. f. 10.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES OF RECENT SHELLS.

1055. 1. *Helix ovata*.  
 — 2. *Helix hamastoma*.  
 — 3. Is the *Helix* No. 95. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*; and has been erroneously quoted by Gmelin for a variety of *Helix nemoralis*.  
 — 4. *Helix zonulata* of Ferussac; and in the *Descriptive Catalogue* has been erroneously quoted for *Helix Cornu Venatorium* instead of t. 1058. f. 3. and 4.  
 — 5. *Helix Carocolla*.  
 — 6. *Helix vivipara*.  
 — 7. The *Buccinum* No. 191. of Schroeter's *Einleitung*, and the *Buccinum Acicula* of Gmelin, have been entirely constituted from this figure; and it is certainly nothing more than a shell of *Strombus ater*, with the outer lip imperfect.  
 — 8. A variety of *Helix Amarula*.  
 — 9. *Mytilus castaneus* of Solander, which is the *Modiola Vagina* of Lamarck; and the species has been omitted in the *Descriptive Catalogue*.  
 — 10. This species has been generally confounded with *Mya Vulsella*, but has been separated by Lamarck, with the name of *Vulsella hians*.  
 1056. 1. *Venus fimbriata*.  
 — 2. I have not met with any reference to this figure, and the want of a description renders it almost impossible to ascertain the species.  
 — 3. Is probably an unusually large shell of *Teredo navalis*.  
 — 4. *Dentalium Entalis*.  
 — 5. *Solen Vagina*.  
 — 6. } *Haliotis imperforata*.  
 — 7. }  
 — 8. *Bulla Ampulla*.  
 — 9. *Buccinum granulatum*.  
 1057. 1. Quoted by Maton and Racket for *Murex subantiquatus*.  
 — 2. Is probably *Murex fornicatus*: but there are so many intermediate varieties, that I confess my inability to distinguish either *Murex fornicatus* or *Murex subantiquatus* from *Murex despectus*; and Martini considered not only these, but *Murex antiquus* also, to be only varieties of one species.  
 — 3. *Venus Islandica*.  
 — 4. *Ostrea cinnabarina*.  
 — 5. Is the *Mytilus rusticus* of Solander's MS. and the *Modiola Papuana* of Lamarck; which species has been generally confounded with *Mytilus Modiolus*.

- Tab. Fig.  
 1058. 1. } Quoted by Gmelin for *Helix Lucorum*, and by Chemnitz for *Helix hæmastoma*;  
 — 2. } but I have received a similar shell from Spain, and it appears to me to be a variety of *Helix lactea*.  
 — 3. } *Helix Cornu Venatorium*.  
 — 4. }  
 — 5. I have not met with any reference to this figure, and the want of a description renders the species uncertain.  
 — 6. *Voluta Auris Mida*.  
 — 7. Same as fig. 5.  
 — 8. *Voluta australis*.  
 — 9. *Voluta glabra*.  
 — 10. "Ad ramulos adhærens in Marilandia;" and if it belongs to the *Testacea*, is probably the larva of some *Mytilus*.  
 — 11. *Helix rotundata*.  
 — 12. I much doubt whether this has any connection with the *Testacea*, and it looks more like the nidus of an insect.  
 — 13. Of the meaning of this figure I am wholly unable to offer any conjecture.  
 1059. 1. *Spondylus plicatus*.  
 — 2. A variety of *Buccinum Scala*.  
 — 3. *Strombus Pes Pelecani*.  
 — 4. Quoted by Ferussac, with a mark of doubt, for his *Helix Goniostoma*; which is the third of the shells figured by Mr. Mawe in his Travels in Brazil.  
 — 5. *Bulla Hypnorum*.  
 — 6. } The two former are quoted by Gmelin for varieties of *Turbo littoreus*, which  
 — 7. } they are completely unlike; and all three probably belong to the same non-descript species.  
 — 8. }

*Martini Lister,*  
*Historiæ sive Synopsis Methodicæ*  
**Conchyliorum**  
*quorum Omnium Picturæ, ad vivum*  
*delineatæ, exhibentur*  
*Liber Primus,*  
*qui est de*  
**Cochleis Terrestribus.**



Londini,  
*ære incisus, Sumptibus authoris.*

1785  
*Susanna et Anna L. sculp. Pin.*

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*Martinus Lister*  
*has ludentis otij Tabulas*  
*illustri admodum Viro*  
*D. Gulielmo C. medij Templi, Londinj,*

*Quod*  
*è rebus ad Historiam Naturalem pertinentibus*  
*maximè Suis*  
*depictæ fuerint,*  
*Lubens Meritis D. D. D.*



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HISTORIÆ CONCHYLIORUM

*Libri Primi*

Pars Prima

de

*Turbinibus Terrestribus.*



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## L. S.

Cum forte animi causa Musea aliquot hujus urbis inviserem, inter spolia marina aliquamultos Turbines Exoticos adverti, quorum alios Terrestres, alios aque dulcis sive Fluviales esse probe cognovi, sc. ex analogia nostrorum Anglicorum olim a me editorum. Cum autem nemo quod sciam (non qui vel data opera de his rebus scripserunt, quod tamen ijs vitio vertendum est) hos a marinis distingueret, operæ pretium esse duxi, ut qui in nostris manibus haberentur (qui sunt non pauci) aliorumq. in hac urbe Musæis reperti sunt, ipse breviter enarrarem, literisq. et Chalcographiæ fideliter mandarem.

Virorum autem à quibus plerosq. mutuo accepi, ut par est, mentionem fecimus; ut non mea tantum ea de re, sed et publicæ gratiæ ijs merito agerentur. At præ cæteris laude dignus est D.G. Courtein, tam ob summam industriam, quâ hæc maximis impensis colligit, nitide reponit, diligenter servat; quam ob singularem suam humanitatem, quâ mihi aliisq. rerum naturæ inquisitoribus facilem aditum præstat, nobisq. è penu suo locupletissimo, libenter copiam facit hæc aliq. id genus delineandi describendiq.

Centum autem et amplius Cochlearum Terrestrium genera (ut de Fluvialibus nunc taceam) jam edidi: adeo haud verum est, quod nuper alicui temerè visum est, Terram ad Testacea generanda aquis minus aptam esse: imo vix dubito quin Terrestres Cochleæ etiam Marinas specierum numero æquent, si non superent. At hæc, opinor, in causâ sunt, cur nonnulli aliter senserint; nimirum, Terrestres Cochleas, si Marinis referantur, magnitudine exiguas esse: Deinde harum testæ fere leves et tenuis sunt, sc. propter expeditum motum,

4

et ne suis bestiolis nimio oneri sint; adeoq. brevi pereunt et dissipantur; cum Marinx propter plerarumq. crassitiem, vel extincto animali, in ævum durent. Porro Marinx Testæ continuis fluctibus in litus rejici solent: cumq. ferè valida et crassæ sint, in unum locum assidue accumulantur: at hæc causâ Terrestribus Cochleis deficit; unde non nisi sparsim inveniuntur, densiq. repribus et sylvis maxime occultantur. His accedit, ex omni parte Orbis Marinas Cochleas ex industria, facile, et ex omni colligunt maris cujusq. accola et nauta, at Terrestres non nisi raro et casu ex ulla trans marina regione nobis afferuntur, et propter difficultatem appulsus, et quod sylvæ et campi inter feros populos, imò mansuetos, Terræ certè continentis, non sine summo vite periculo adeantur, nedum perscrutentur. Quod autem Terrestres Cochleæ Marinis et colorum varietate et pulchritudine non cedant (idq. etiam contra quorundam sensum) ex descriptionibus nostris, ut opinor, abunde constabit. Præterea duo sunt, Lector, quæ te scire volui. Unum, ex his testis aliquot posse esse marinas; ejusq. adeo rei, ubi aliqua suspicio est, notam fere adpono; Alterum, in aliquibus colorem naturalem ferè perijisse credibile esse, sc. ubi ex toto albide sunt; at mihi ex vivis rebus ijsve perfectis descriptiones concinnasse fas non fuit: hanc felicitatem aliis relinquo. Hæc autem pauca et exigua literarum commodo et incremento, maxime Historia Naturalis, cui vehementer studeo, litavi.

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Cochleæ

Terrestres sunt vel,

Buccina .s.e. productione testæ,  
tortilia,

à sinistra dextrorsum

lævia, apertura

striata. N.

plana. N.

dentata. N.

à dextra sinistrorsum, apert.

plana. N.

dentata. N.

Cochleæ-formes .s.e. compactiore testæ. N.

Compressæ, ipsius testæ apertura

plana sive edentula

ipso ambitu

acuto. N.

ambitu minus

acuto. N.

dentata

tortilia

à sinistra dextrorsum N.

à dextra sinistrorsum N.

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7

*Ne Abbreviationes sic intelligenda sunt ,  
de Locis Conchyliorum natalibus.*

|                 |                              |                         |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>A.</i>       | <i>Angliam denotat .</i>     | <i>F. Magellanica .</i> |
| <i>M. M.</i>    | <i>Mare Mediterraneum .</i>  | <i>barb. Barbados .</i> |
| <i>M. A.</i>    | <i>Mare Adriaticum .</i>     |                         |
| <i>Afr.</i>     | <i>Africam .</i>             |                         |
| <i>Vir.</i>     | <i>Virginiam .</i>           |                         |
| <i>Iam.</i>     | <i>Iamaicam .</i>            |                         |
| <i>Car.</i>     | <i>Carolinam .</i>           |                         |
| <i>Ind. Or.</i> | <i>Indiam Orientalem .</i>   |                         |
| <i>M. Nor.</i>  | <i>Mare Norvegicum .</i>     |                         |
| <i>Call. N.</i> | <i>Galliam Narbonensem .</i> |                         |
| <i>I. Maur.</i> | <i>Insulam Mauritiā .</i>    |                         |
| <i>I. Asc.</i>  | <i>Insulam Ascensio .</i>    |                         |

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Sectio 1. <sup>ae</sup>  
*Buccinis Terrestribus* , a sinistra  
 dextrorsum tortilibus, laevibus, edentulis.



1 *Buccinum parvum, sex Spirarum,*  
*circiter tribus fascijs latiusculis, subrufis,*  
*depictum.*

2 *Buccinum fasciatum siue radiatum,*  
*clavicula productiore.*

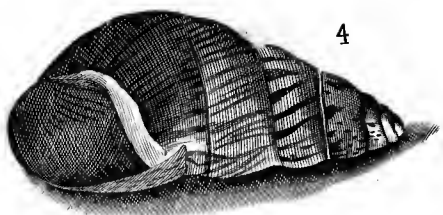


barb.

3. *Buccinum admodum tenue, sub-*  
*flavum, circiter quinque spirarum.*

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4 *Buccinum majus septem spirarum,*  
ex nigro radiatum.

9



5. an idem cum superiore? at minus  
radiatum.

10



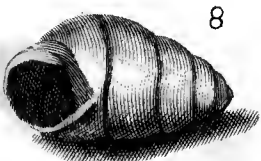
6. *Buccinum radiatum, medio*  
primo orbe leviter acuto.

11



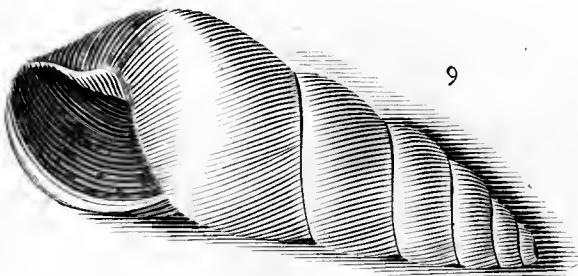
*Buccinum septem spirarum, cuius*  
superiores spirae fasciatae, inferiores  
undatae.

12



8 *Buccinum quinque spirarum, albidum,*  
quarum primae circumducitur unica angustior  
fascia nigricans; imae tumidiore sunt.

13



9 *Buccinum productius album Sex*  
spirarum. e Museo Oxoniensi.

14

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Barbad.

10 *Buccinum septem orbium*,  
fasciis fere bicoloribus interdum  
tricoloribus, iridis instar,  
depictum.

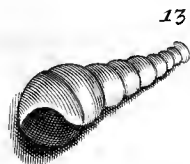
15



11. *Buccinum sex orbium*, superiore  
tantum orbe bifasciatum ex rufo.

16

13. *Buccinum album*, pellucidum  
decem orbium, orbis primi medio  
leviter acuto, orbe ultimo obtuso  
et proxime superiore paulo majore.



Gall. nar.



Gall. nar.

12 *Buccinum album*, clavicula productiore,  
fere abrupta.

17

18

15 *Buccinum tenue*, album, octo  
minimum orbium.

16 *Buccinum exiguum*, tenue,  
ore circinato.



Gall. nar.

Aldernensi Insula.

A. Wallia, Florid.

14. *Buccinum exiguum fasciatum et  
radiatum.*

19



15



16

barb.

20

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19 *Buccinum exiguum* RUFUM  
quinq, orbium.

19  
urg.

17 *Buccinum ventricosius*, undecim  
orbium, ore subrotundo.



Iamac.



18 *Buccinum ventricosius*  
Striis undatis & radiatis distinctum.

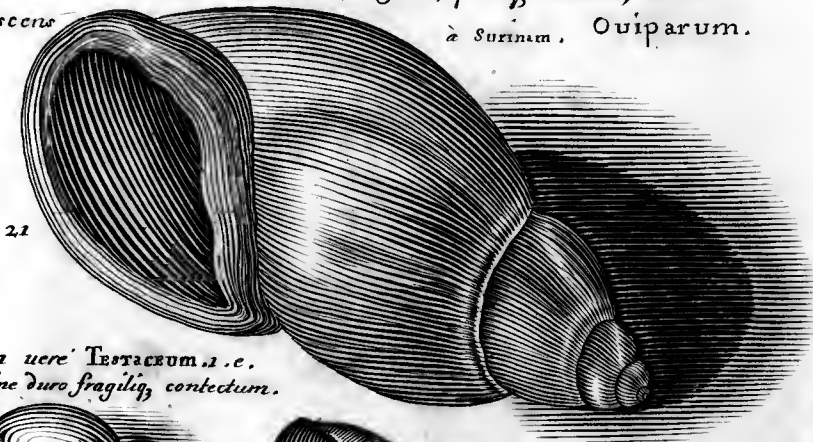
21



20 *Buccinum paruum*, ventricosius,  
ad modum doliole, ore angusto.

22

21 *Buccinum* admodum crassum, ingens, quinq, orbium, leuiter Tab. 6.  
purpurascens à Surinam. Oviparum.



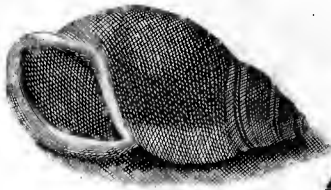
Ovum vere Testaceum, i.e.  
putamine duro fragiliq, contextum.



pullus recentior exclusus

23

22 an idem cum proximè superiore?



22



Ind. Or.

24

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Sectio 2. de  
Buccinis terrestribus \ \ \ , à sinistra  
dextrorsum tortilibus, edentulis, Striatis.

23

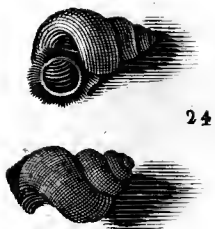
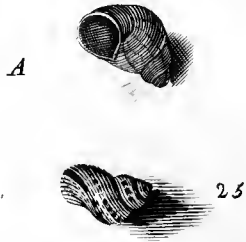


23 *Buccinum umbilicatum*,  
quinq, orbium, admodum tenuiter  
striatum et cancellatum, ipso ore  
rotundo.

25

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25 Cochlea terrestris turbinata et striata Fab. Col.

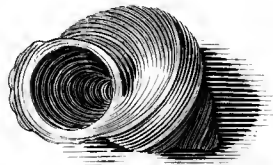


Jamaic.

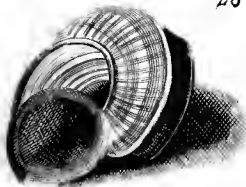
24 Buccinum tenuissimè striatum, ipso ore circinato, cui etiam limbus latus et striatus.

26

27

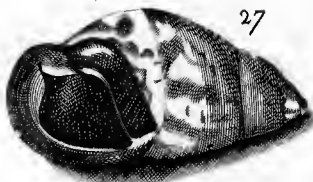


26



26 Buccinum umbilicatum.

28



27

27 Buccinum variegatum ipsa columella et oris limbo ex nigro purpurascens: ad imos orbes radij aliquot pulvinati, quibus siq; quicq; sinus respondent.

29

28 Buccinum subliundum, stris nodosis et interdum muricatis exasperatum.

28

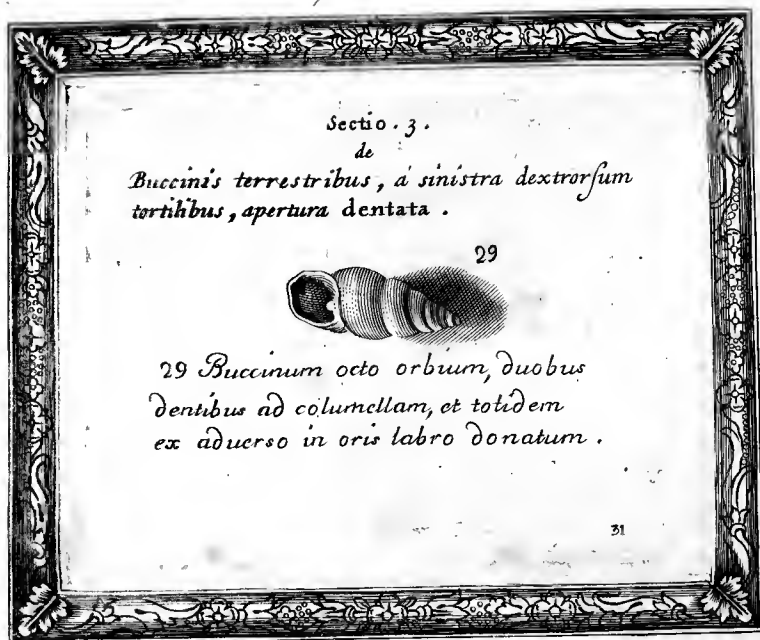


Jamaic

N.B. hanc cochleam a Jamaica allatam à d. Sloane habui et diu, certe per æstatem, in hortulo meo Londini uixit; tamen existimo illam amphibiam esse

30

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30 *Buccinum quatuor orbium, ualde  
crassum et ponderosum, 2 dentibus  
ad columellam, ore admodum longo  
et angusto .*

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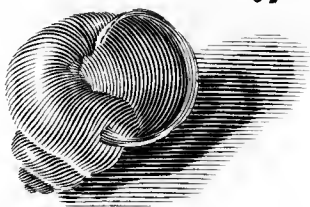


Sectio. 4. de  
*Buccinis terrestribus* \ \ \ \ a dextra  
 sinistrosum tortilibus, apertura plana .

31

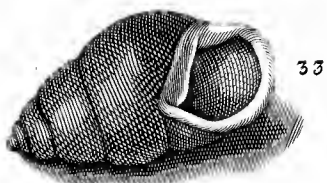


32



- 31 *Buccinum subflaum* superiore  
 orbis primi parte fasciatum, et deinceps  
 uariiegatum .  
 32. *Buccinum album compactile*,  
 siue breuiore clauicula .

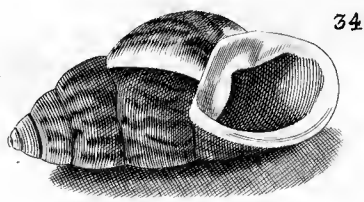
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33. *Buccinum citrinum*, sex orbium,  
ore albo.

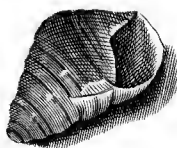
34

34 *Buccinum citrinum*, è rufo  
radiatum.



34

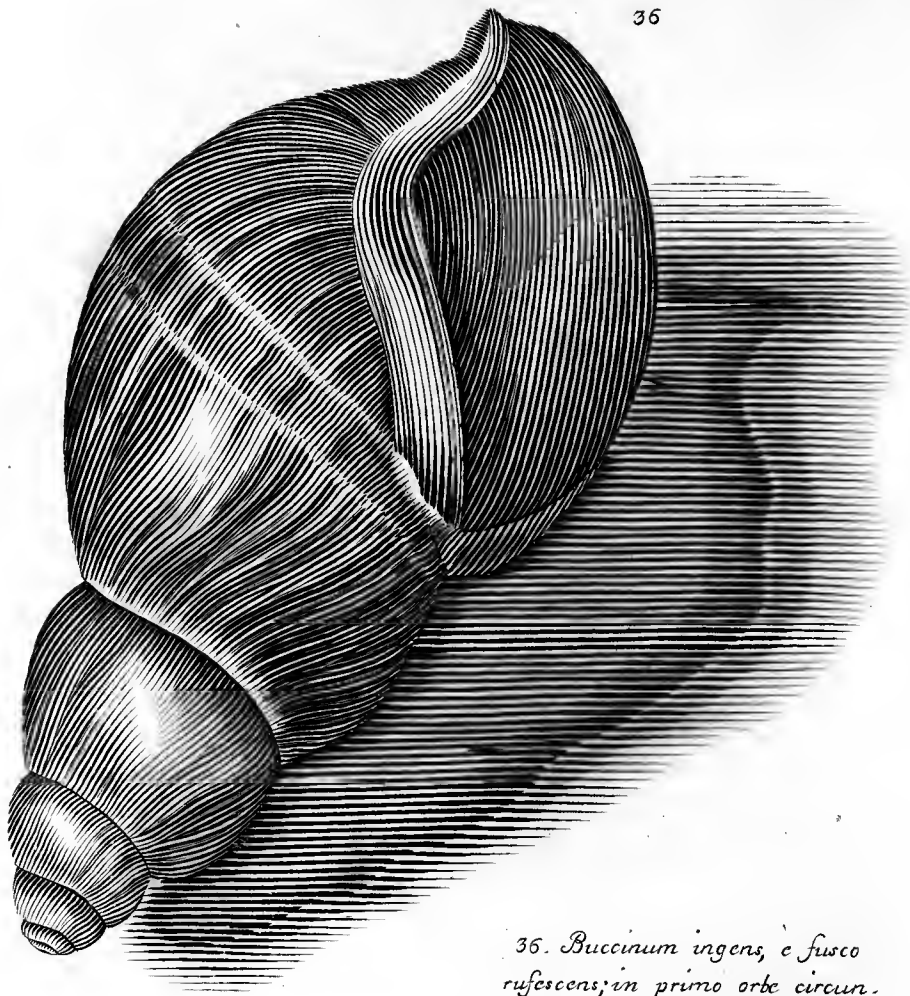
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35

36

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36. *Buccinum ingens*, e fusco  
 rufescens; in primo orbe circum.  
 datum duabus eminentibus strys:  
 e Musæo Oxoniensi. 37

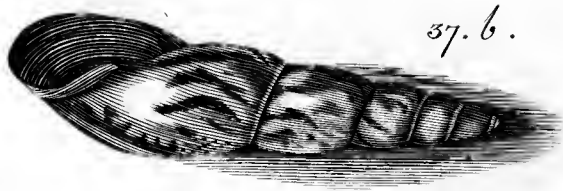
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37 Buccinum quinq; tenuium  
et ualde productum orbium,  
è rufo radiatum.

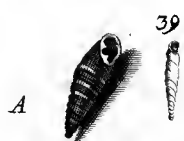
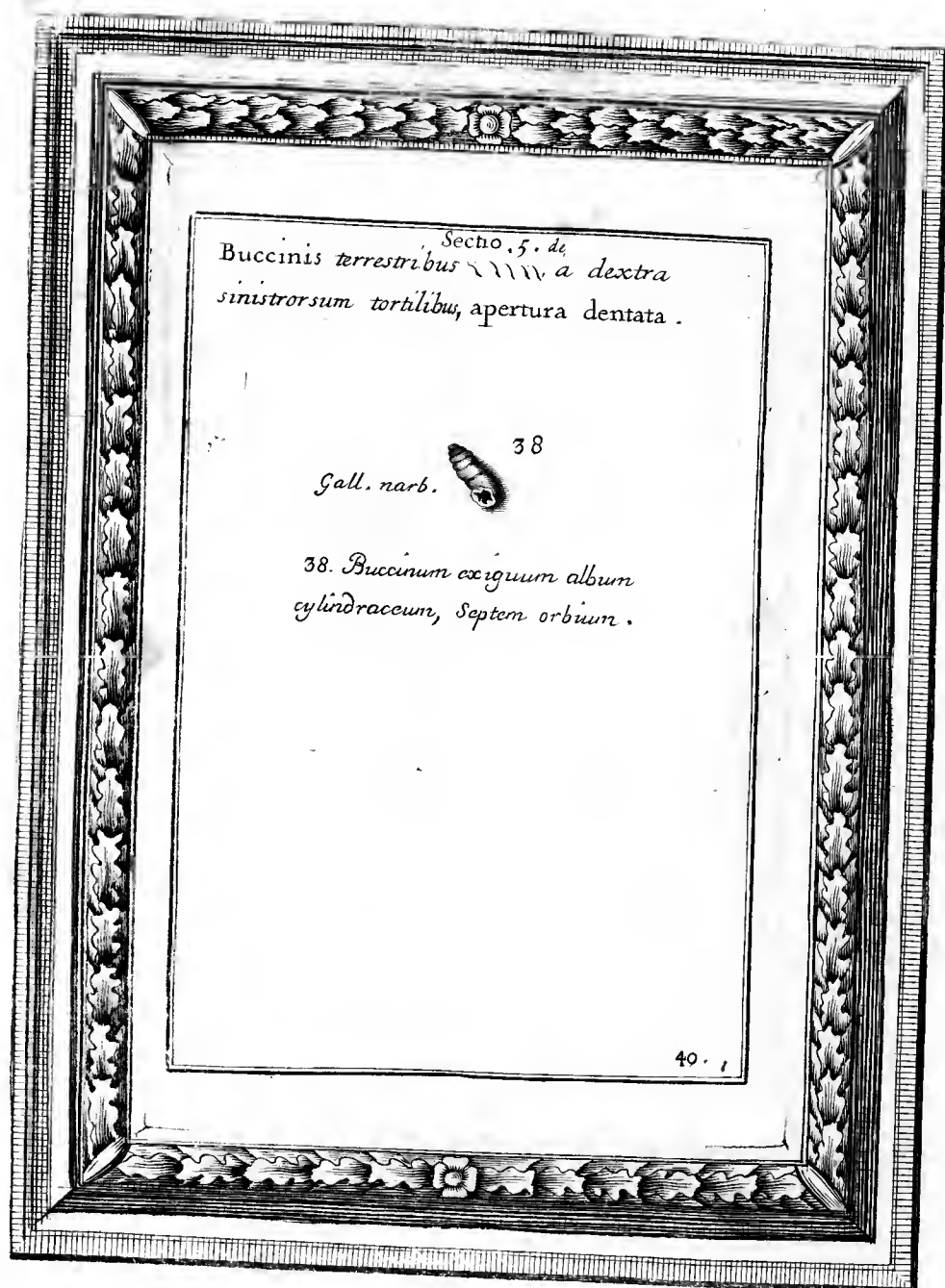


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39

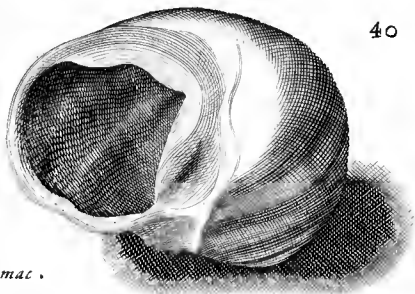
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39 *Buccinum exiguum*  
*pullum, duodecim*  
*orbium .*

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Sectio, 6. de  
*Turbinibus Terrestribus* ~ ~ ~ ~ ~  
*Cochleæ-formibus, i.e. compactiore figura.*



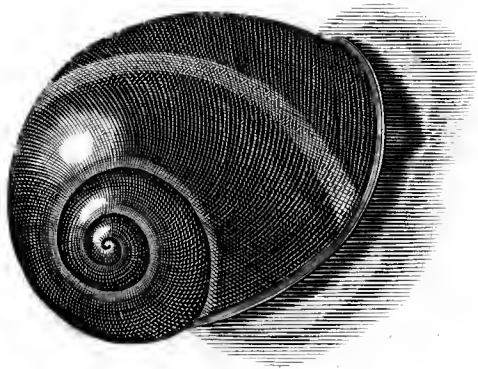
40

*Eadem.*

40 cochlea pulla fasciata, capilla-  
 ribus strigis leuiter exasperata.

42.

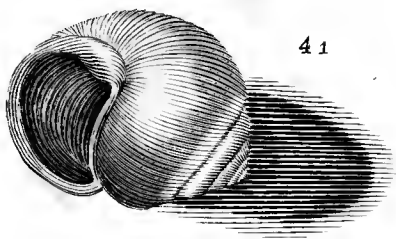
*Eadem.*



43.

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41. cochlea leuiter umbilicata,  
quatuor orbium, quorum tres  
infimi exigui sunt.



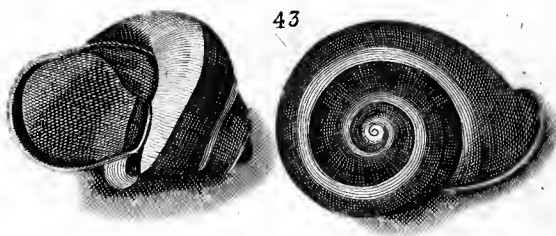
41



42

42 cochlea parua pallide  
rufescens; an marina? ab ins.  
Mauritic. 44.

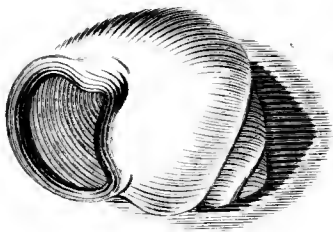
43 cochlea latis et nigricantibus  
fascijs donata.



43

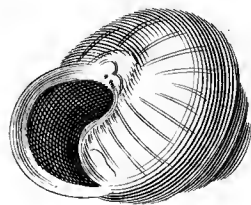
45.

44. an eadem cum 41?



44

45 Cochlea Virginiana. Subalbida,  
mediocris, circiter quinque orbibus  
parum altis ad claviculam circumscripta.

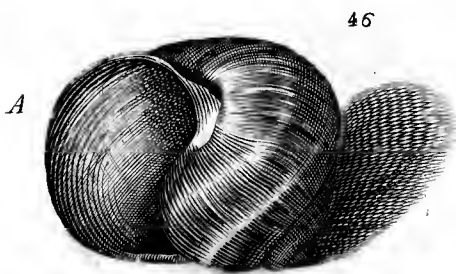


45

46.

47.

46. cochlea cinereo rufescens,  
fasciata, leuiter umbilicata.  
Pomatia GESNERI.



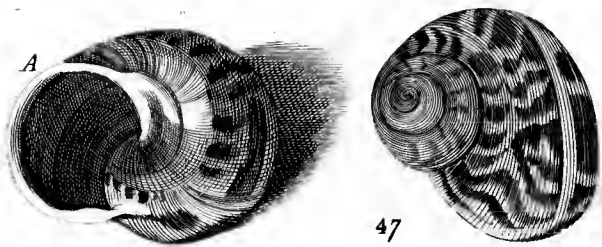
46

A

48.

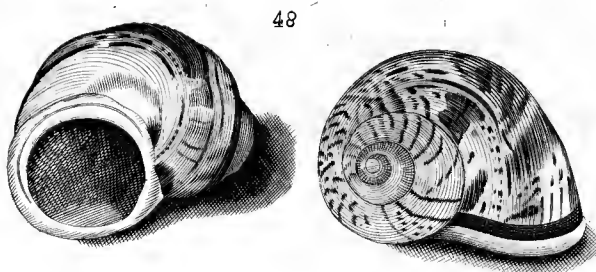


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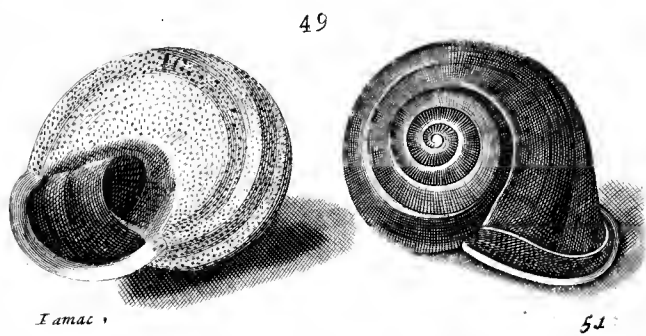
47. cochlea hortensis nostra,  
fusca, maculata, et fasciata.

48. cochlea umbilicata majuscula, ore sive  
testae apertura ferè circinata, fasciata, ex  
fusco variegata.

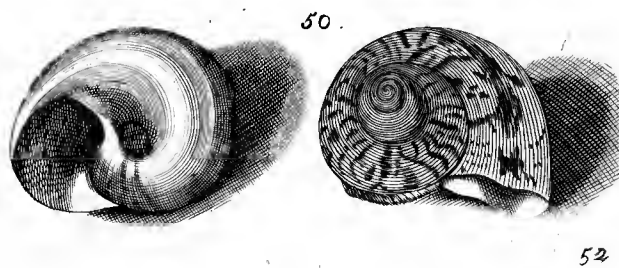


49

49. cochlea fasciata, clauicula  
compressiore, labro repando, ex  
fusco variegata et fasciata.



50. cochlea majuscula, et ore, et Umbilico  
circinatis, ex fusco variegata et fasciata.



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Hårderi Tabulæ Anatomice Cochleæ alicuius Terrestris Domiportæ, earumq; explicatio.

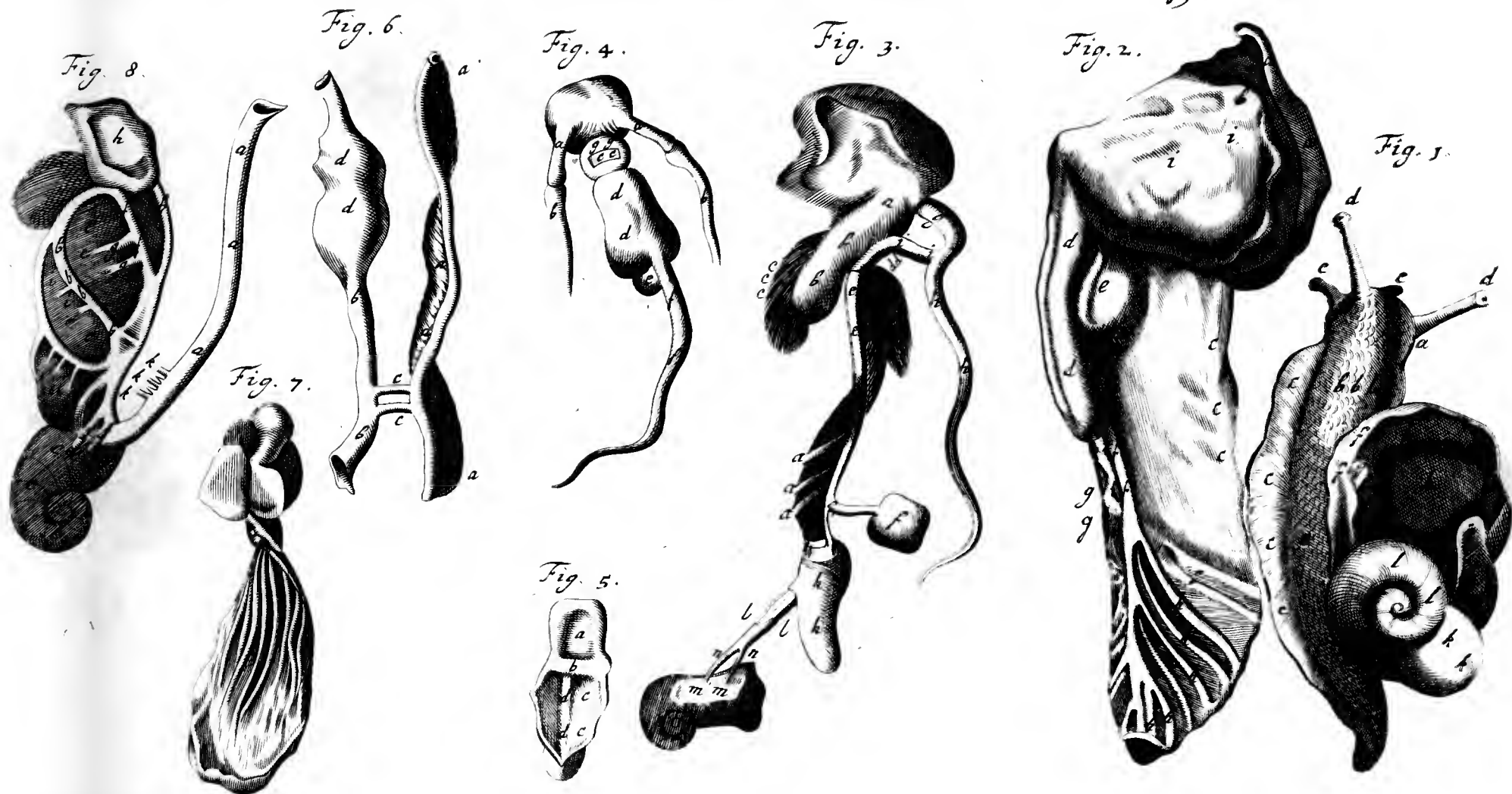


Figura 1. exhibet Cochleam testa sua denudatam.

a. Caput Cochleæ.

b. b. b. Dorsum.

c. c. c. c. Apophysis sive Pes later.

d. d. Cornua majora cum punctulis nigricantibus.

e. e. Cornua minora.

f. f. Elix tortuosus.

g. Foramen Pupilliforme.

h. h. membrana nigricans ventrem obtegens.

i. j. lobulus cinereus per membranam transparens.

k. k. locus substantiæ albicans, glutinosæ.

l. l. locus Sacculi lactei Spiralis.

Figura 2.

a. a. Elix tortuosus.

b. foramen pupilliforme.

c. c. c. membrana nigricans Scalpello separata.

d. d. lobus cinereus.

e. Cor.

f. f. arteria à corde egrediens.

g. g. ramus alius, quasi ex lobulo prodiens.

h. h. h. h. ramj minores, ab hisce dispersi.

i. j. substantia Cochleæ interna.

Figura 3.

a. Corpus cylindraceum.

b. b. vasculum cuneiforme.

c. c. c. plexus nervosi laterales.

d. d. vasculum Coliforme.

e. e. e. vasculum lacteum Coliformi arcu connexum.

f. glandula rubella.

g. processus vermiformis.

h. h. ramus teres processus huius, qui ad partes inferiores spargitur.

i. j. ramus alius, qui versus superiora reflexus, dehinc in vas coliforme pergit.

k. k. substantia glutinosa.

l. l. plexus Tortuosus.

m. m. Sacculus lacteus Spiralis.

n. n. vascula ab hoc in plexum tortuosum sparsa.

o. o. o. vascula à vase coliformi prodeuntia.

Figura 4.

a. a. Cornua intus retracta cum punctis nigricantibus.

b. b. Corpus nigricans cornibus conjunctum.

c. c. dentium sedes.

d. d. Substantia cartilaginea seu larynx.

e. Glandula albicans.

f. f. œsophagus.

g. g. locus maxilla superioris.

Figura 5.

a. Corpus cylindraceum discissum.

b. valvula ad radicem huius sita.

c. e. vasculum cuneiforme discissum.

d. d. ossiculum acuminatum.

Figura 6.

a. a. a. vas coliforme cum lacteo sibi affixo.

b. b. portio Tubi intestinalis.

c. e. vascula in vas coliforme abeuntia.

d. d. Ventriculus.

Figura 7.

monstrat œsophagi et Ventriculi discissionem faciem internam, fibrosam, plicisq; plurimis donatam.

Figura 8.

a. a. a. Tubus intestinalis ab hepate segregatus.

b. b. b. b. Tubi huius propaggines hepar findentes.

c. c. c. c. Hepatis substantia.

d. d. ramj à Tubo intestinali in hepatis partem Spiralem disseminati.

e. e. c. Hepatis pars Spiralis.

f. f. Vena insignis ex hepate cor pergens.

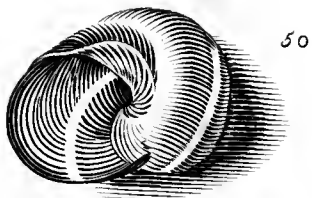
g. g. ramj qui in venam hanc feruntur.

h. Cor.

i. j. j. ramj à tubo intestinali per hepar dispersi.

k. k. k. ramj ab eodem in hepatis partem cavam abeuntes.

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50. cochlea cirtina, ipsa  
oris margine pulla, unica  
tenüy fascia in medio  
primi orbis donata.



51



Iamac.

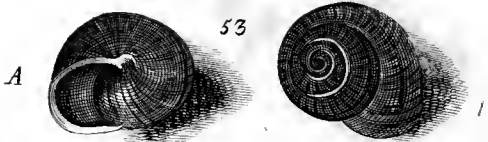
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51. cochlea umbilicata, minor  
subrufa, ore circinato, et operculato.

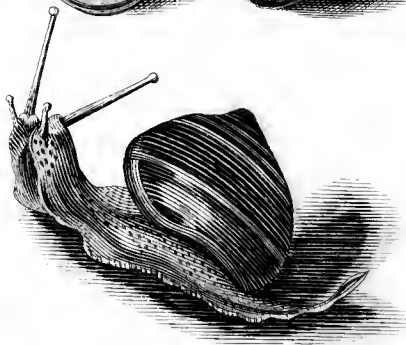
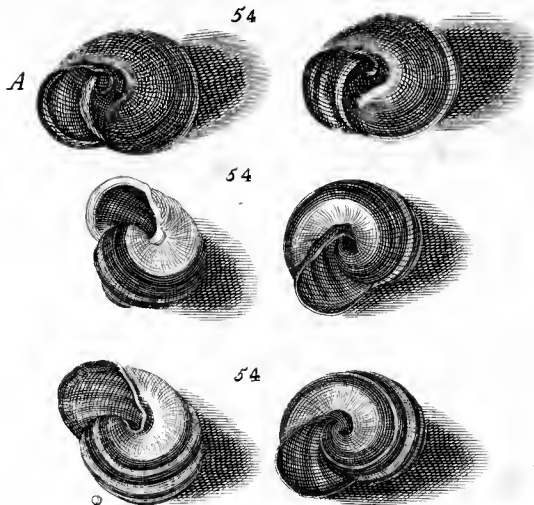
54

55

54. cochlea interdum unicolor,  
interdum uariiegata; item uarijs fascijs  
depicta.



53. cochlea maculata, unica  
fascia fusca, per medium orbem  
insignita.



57

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55

55. cochlea albida, senis  
fascijs angustis circumscripta,  
clauicula compressa.

58

56. cochlea alba, leuiter  
umbilicata, pluribus fascijs  
circumdada, clauicula productiore.

A

Kisp.



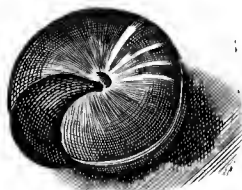
56

Gall. narb.



59

Cochlea è majoribus modo rufescens, modo citrina,  
compressior, unica fascia alba ad ipsam marginem  
prini orbis insignita.



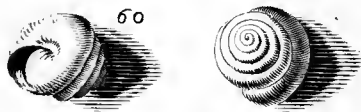
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60. *Cochlea alba Sex orbium, margine primi orbis pulvinata, siue trochus jamaicensis.*

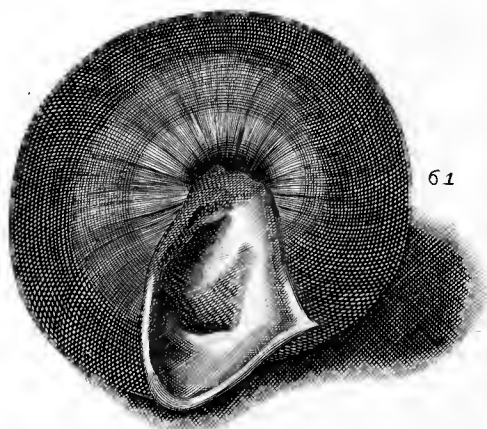


Jamac.

à D. SLOAN.

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Sectio. 8. de  
*Turbinibus Terrestribus* \. Compressis,  
edentulis, ipso ambitu acuto .

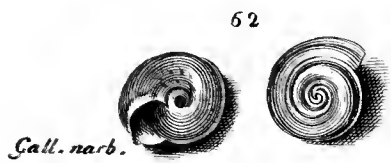


61 cochlea ingens, PULLA .

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63 cochlea umbilicata,  
medio orbe leuiter eminente  
undiq; à margine.

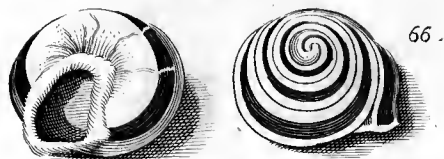
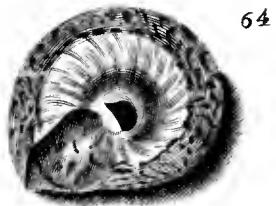
62. cochlea alba, umbilicata,  
limbo acuto circumdata, clauicula  
omnino plana siue compressa.



64

65

64 cochlea umbilicata, utrinq;  
ad marginem acutam fascia lata  
vermiculata eleganter depicta.

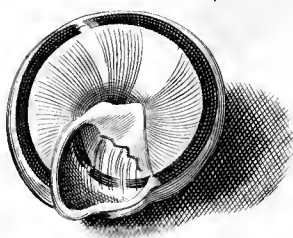


66. cochlea alba, fascia lata  
nigra insignita.

66

67

67. an eadem cum proxime  
superiore?

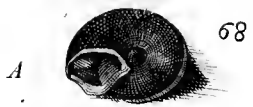


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69. cochlea umbilicata,  
fusca, siue variegata,  
capillaribus strijs leuiter  
exasperata.

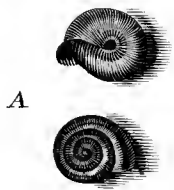


68. cochlea nostras, umbilicata,  
pulla.



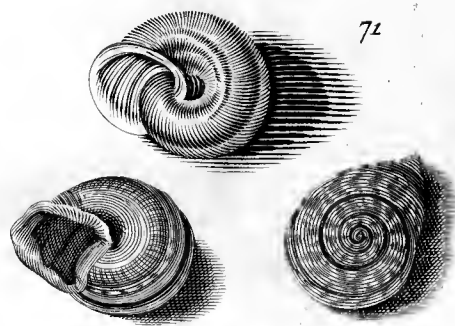
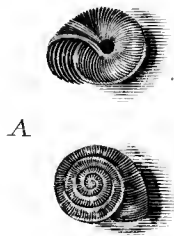
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70



Call. Narb.

72



73

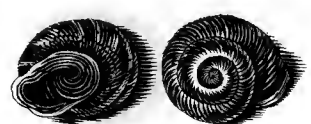
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Sectio 9. de  
*Turbinibus Terrestribus, compressi, ambitu  
 obtusiore,, apertura edentula.*



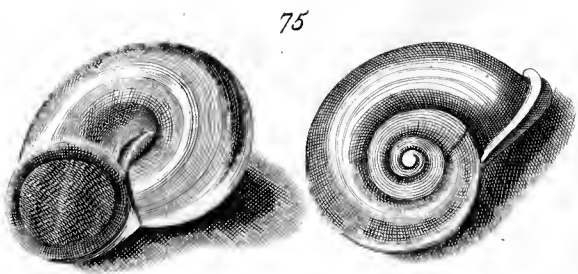
*barbad.  
 Iamaic.*

*73. turbo subrufus, alba  
 fascia ad marginem depictus.*

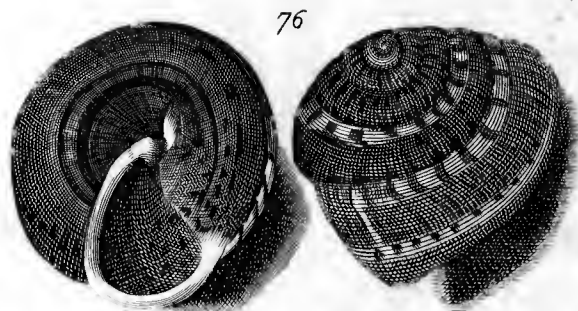


*74. turbo variegatus.*

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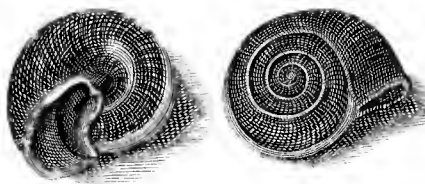


76

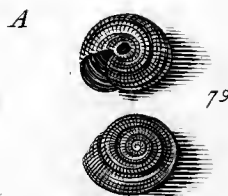
78. cochlea compressa,  
umbilicata, fasciata,  
campestris.



78



77



79

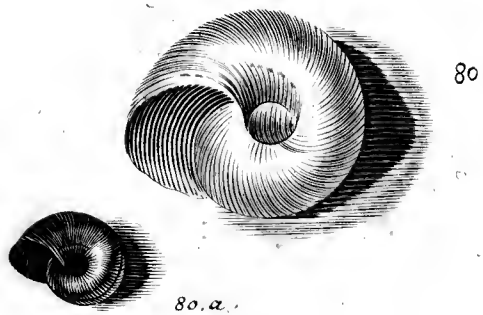
79. cochlea subfurca,  
umbilicata, clauicula  
modice producta.

78

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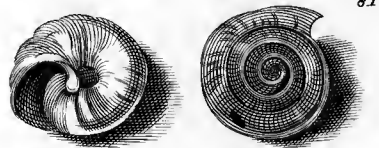


81. cochlea alba, umbilicata,  
marginis acuta, clavicula plana.



80

80.a



81

Call. Nar.

79

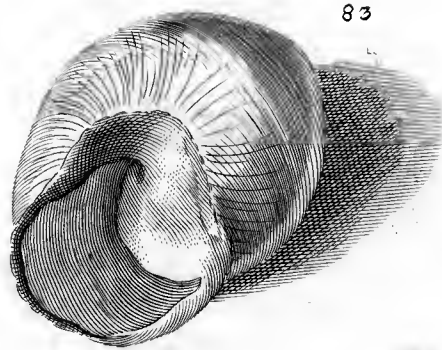
80



virginia

82

81



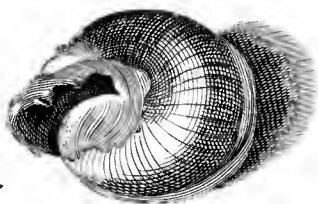
83

Lama

82

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Sectio 10. de  
*Turbinibus Terrestribus, Compressa sinistra  
dextrorsum torulibus, apertura dentata.*



87

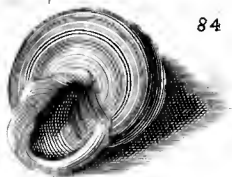
*Iam.*

*87 cochlea bident, ex parte  
tantum columella, margine  
obtusiore, clavicula compressa.*

83

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PAGE**

*Iam.*



84

84

*Call. Nar.*



85

85

88. an eadem cum superiore?  
labro minus promisso.

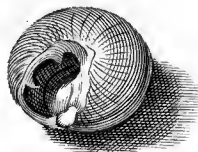
*Call. narb.*



86

86

*Iam.*

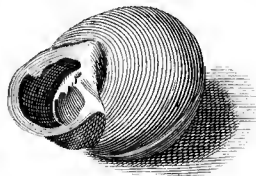


88

87

89. cochlea subrufa, Bidens, unus  
ex parte columella, alter sub labro,  
contra quem extra conspicitur  
profundus Sinus, margine obtusiore.

*Iam.*

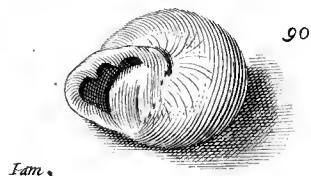


89

88

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90. cochlea leuiter umbilicata,  
 margine ualde acuta, clauicula  
 compressiore, Bidens ex parte  
 tantum columella.



Iam.

90

Virg.



91

91. cochlea umbilicata,  
 capillaceis stris per obliquum  
 donata, Unico dente ad  
 fundum oris.

91

92. cochlea parua, umbilicata,  
 tenuiter striata, Tridens sc:  
 in triangulo positi, nempe  
 unus ad fundum oris, alter  
 ad columellam, tertius ad labrum.



92

Virg.

92



uirgin.  
 93



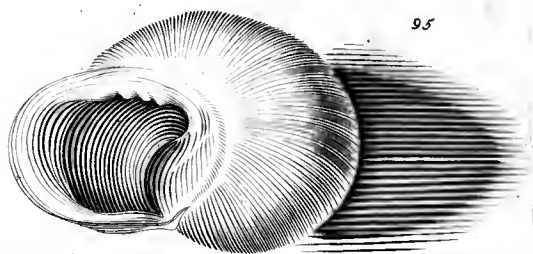
uirgin.  
 94

93



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95. cochlea Tridens, ex parte columella,  
omnes juxta positi, labro promisso.

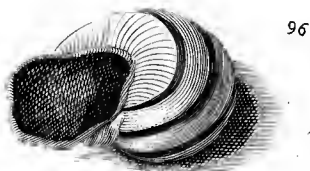


Iamaci.

95

94

96. cochlea et fascijs, et ipso  
ore nigricante, Unico dente, columella  
distincta.

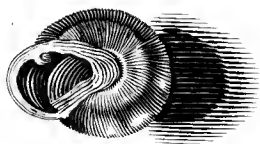


96

Iamaci.

95

turbo DENTATUS, MARGINE ACUTA.



97

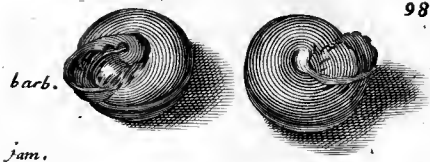


Jud. Orien.

97. cochlea bidens, subrufa,  
clavicula paululum exserta.

96

98. cochlea subrufa, Quatuor  
dentibus ex parte columella donata,  
aduersus quos extra totidem sinus  
conspiciuntur.



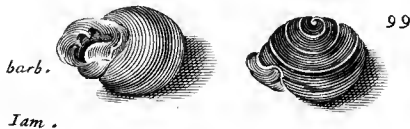
98

barb.

Iam.

97

99. cochlea subrufa, Quatuor  
dentibus donata, quibus tamen extra  
tantum duo sinus respondent.



99

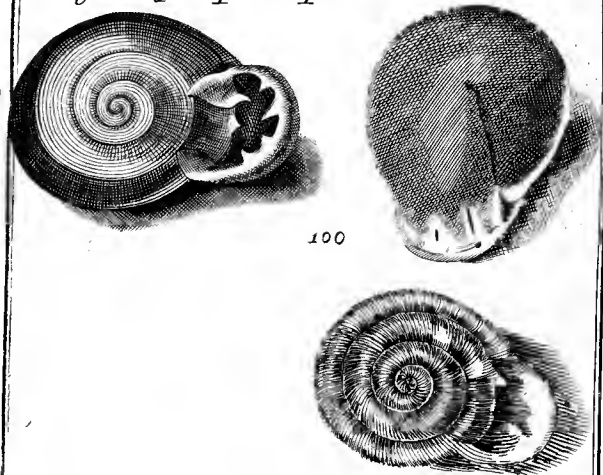
barb.

Iam.

98

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Sectio. 11. de  
*Turbinibus Terrestribus* Compressis, apertura,  
 dentata, a dextra sinistrorsum tortilibus, apice  
 inverso ex ipsa apertura parte.



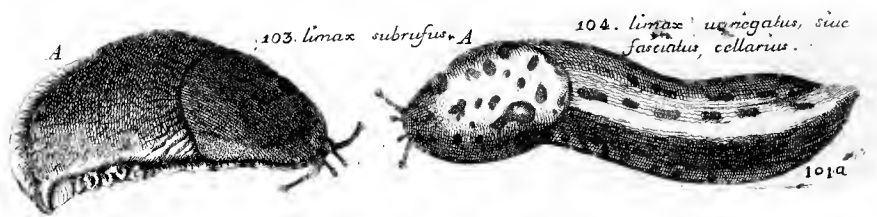
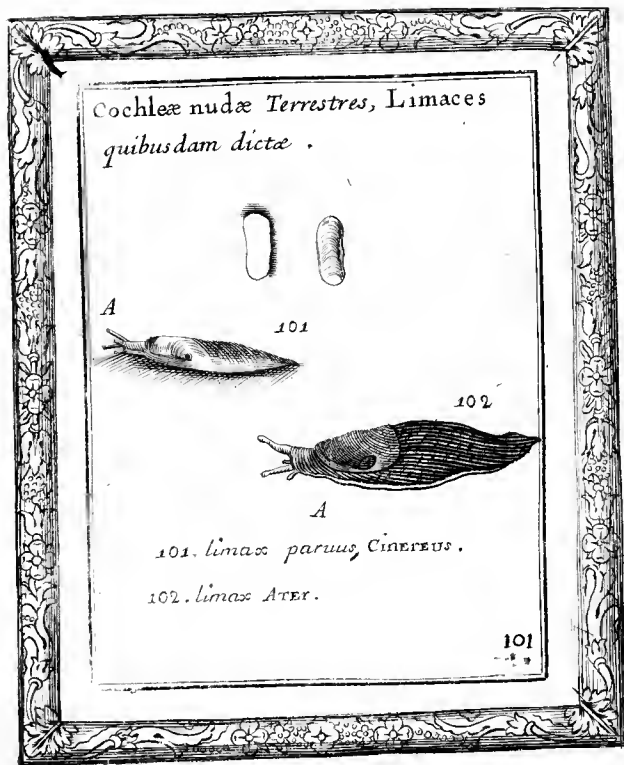
100. cochlea variegata, Septem  
 dentibus donata, scilicet duobus  
 in fundo oris, et quinque ad  
 labrum, clavicula Inversa.

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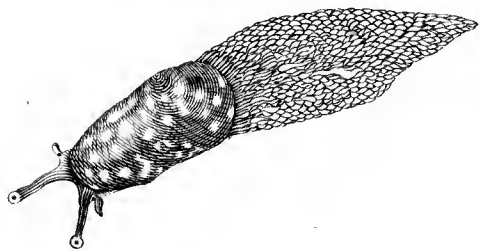


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Limax, succini colore, albidis maculis insignitus .



101. b.

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Tabula . 1 .

F Redi Limacum  
Cochlearumq Anatomia  
quatuor Tabulis exhibita .

Fig: I.

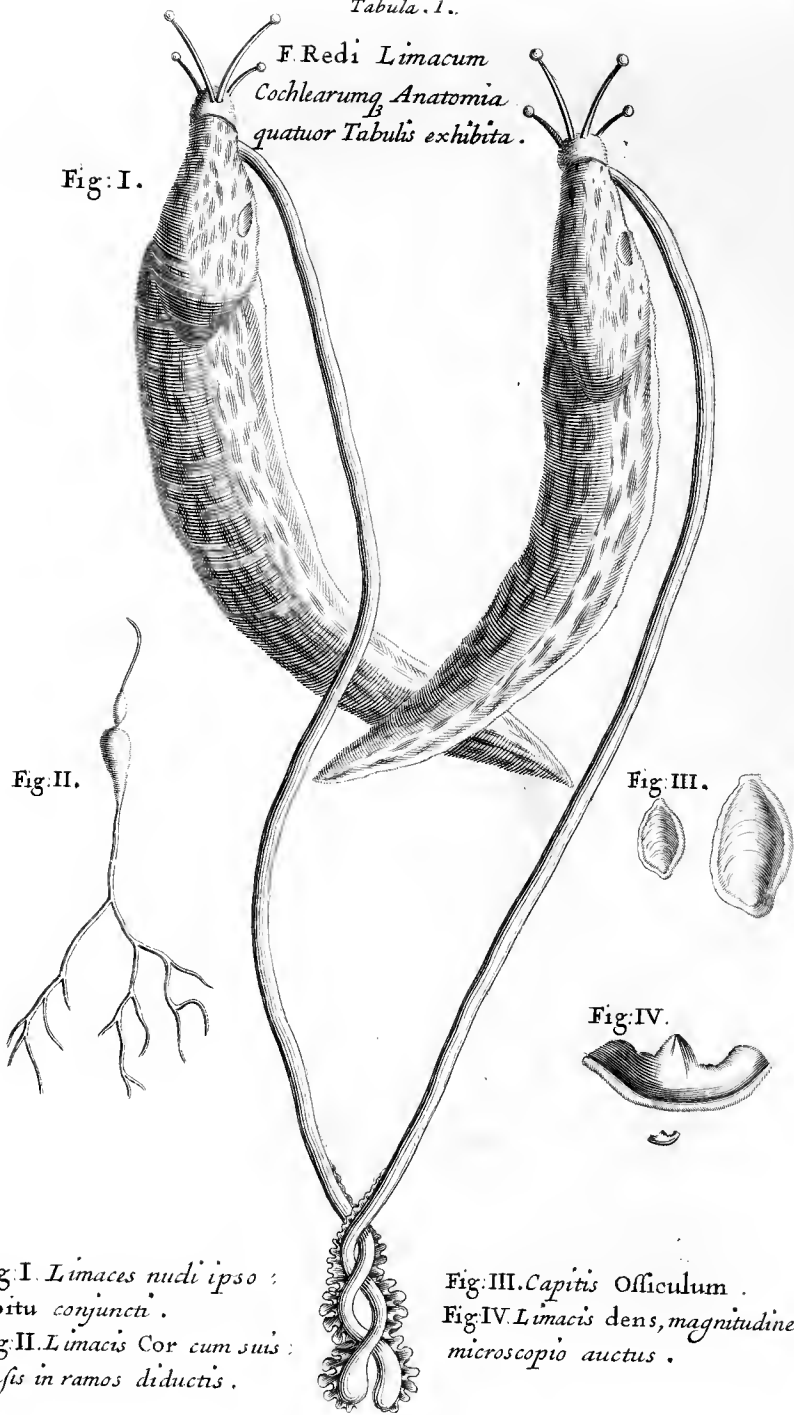


Fig: I. *Limaces nudi ipso*  
*coitu conjuncti .*

Fig: II. *Limacis Cor cum suis*  
*vasis in ramos diductis .*

Fig: III. *Capitis Officulum .*

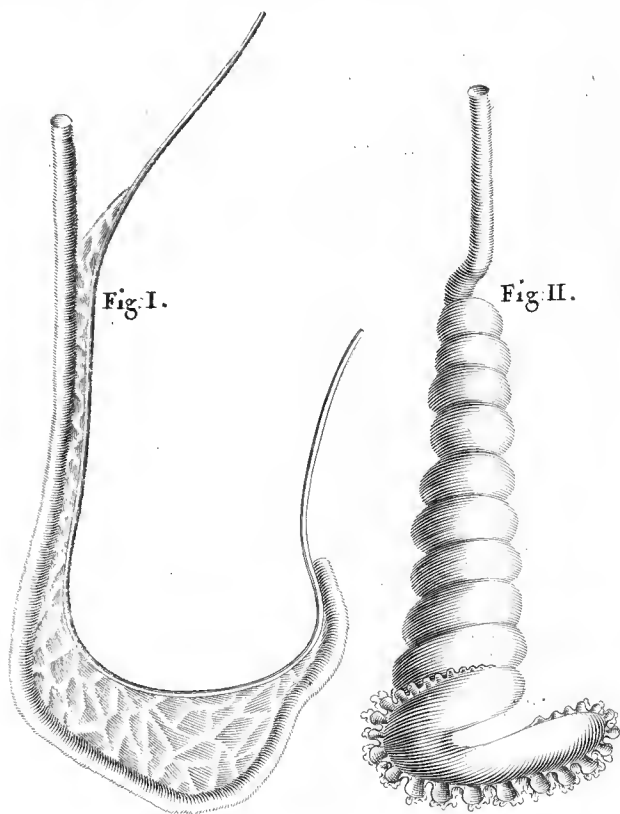
Fig: IV. *Limacis dens, magnitudine*  
*microscopio auctus .*

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Tabula 2 .

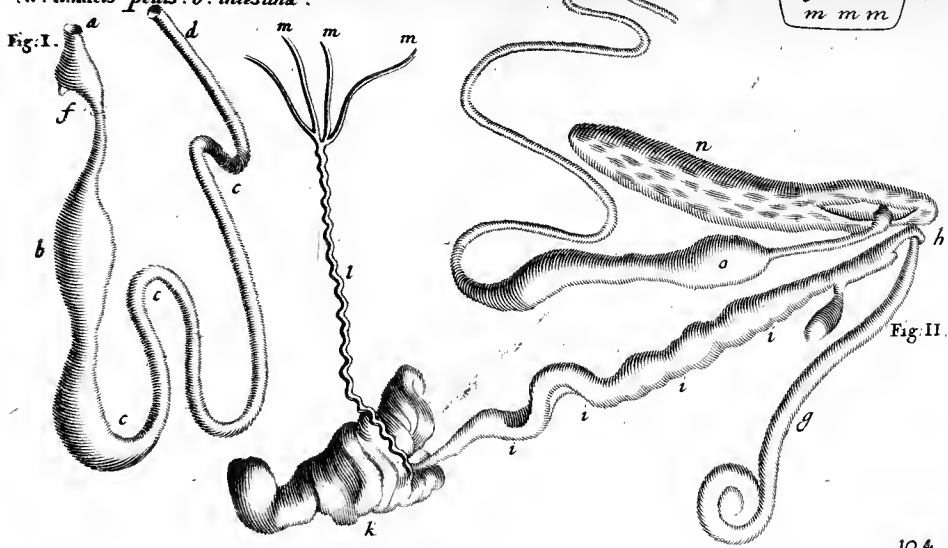
Fig. I. *Limacis Penis cum suis membranis et ligamentis .*

Fig. II. *Limacis Penis exertus, et flatu artificialiter repletus .*



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Tabula 3.  
 Fig. I. a. intestini Limacis initium. f. Gula. b. Ventriculus. c. c. Intestinum. d. intestini exitus, qui aperitur exigu-  
 quodam foramine sub limbo majoris illius Foraminis, quo Pulmo respirat. Fig. II. g. Penis Limac. h. locus  
 ubi exeritur Penis et cū vasculo Spermatico conjungitur. iii. vas Spermaticum. k. Testiculus. l. Vasculum  
 quoddam album intortum, ex una parte ipsi testiculo, ex altera glāndi prope jecur cum ramificationibus insertum.  
 n. limacis pellis. o. intestina.



104

Tabula 4.

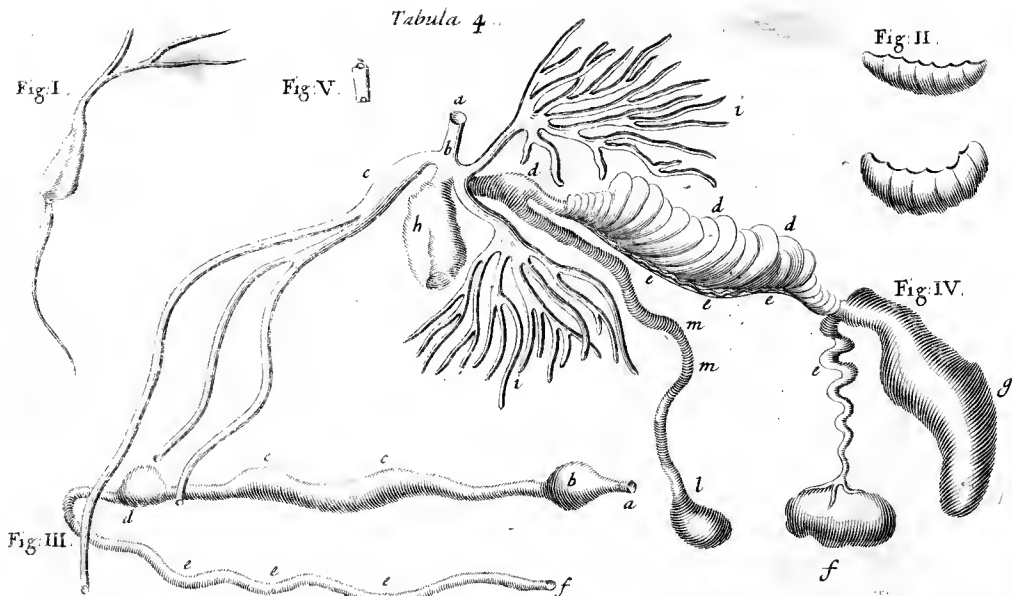


Fig. I. Cor Cochleæ alicujus Terrestis cum vasculis. Fig. II. ejusdem Cochleæ Dens ex Microscopio. Fig. III. a. initium intestinorum.  
 b. Gula, siue Cavitas, ubi dens Cochleæ ponitur. c. c. Ventriculus. d. intestina. f. exitus intestini ad pulmonis foramen. Fig. IV. a.  
 exitus Penis. b. Tubulus in quo conditur corpus glandulosum. Fig. V. depictum. c. Penis Cochleæ. h. locus ubi conditur osseum  
 pyramidale. d. d. d. vasa spermatica. g. Testiculus. e. e. e. Tubulus a vasis Spermaticis ortus et insertus. f. corpus quoddam rufum  
 glandulosum, in medijs visceribus absconditum. m. m. Tubulus alius venarum. l. Saccus ubi iste Tubulus desinit, Humor quoddam  
 rufus plenus saponis mollioris eruitur. Fig. V. corpus Glandulosum.

105



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HISTORIAE CONCHYLIORUM

Liber. II.

*Qui est*

de Turbinibus et Bivalvibus

*aqua dulcis.*



Londini,

*are incisus, sumptibus Authoris.*

1685.

*Susanna et Anna Lister Figuras delin.*

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Sectio 1.  
*de*  
*Buccinis* \\\ \ \ \ \ *Fluviatilibus.*

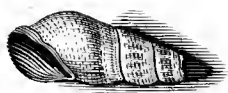


*in Fluvio Rodano prope Viennam Allobrogum .*

*1. Buccinum Septem orbium,  
leuiter umbilicatum, medijs  
orbibus paululum tumidis .*

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Iam.



2. Buccinum subviride, breuib. lineolis subnigris, uelut fasciatum, depictum.

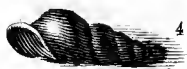
109

3. Buccinum ex uiridi subflauum, breuiore clauiculâ.

vir.



vir.



4. Buccinum ex uiridi subflauum, tenuiore et longiore clauiculâ.

110

5. Buccinum ex uiridi subflauum, Trochoeides, limbo quodam acuto in medio orbe circumscriptum.

vir.



111

6. Buccinum ex uiridi subflauum, Trochoeides, Tribus fasciis atro-purpureis distinctum; item in primo orbe medio sinibus quidam acutus.

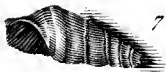
vir.



112

7. Buccinum ex uiridi subflauum, duabus tantum fasciis atro-purpureis circumscriptum, clauiculâ productiore,

vir.



113

virginia.

8



jama.

9

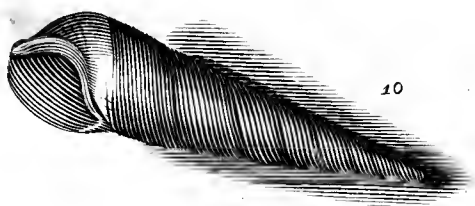


114



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10. *Buccinum Atropurpureum*, Læus,  
oris uesticæ Sive rostro paululum sinuato.



10

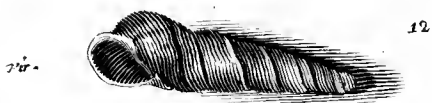
115



11

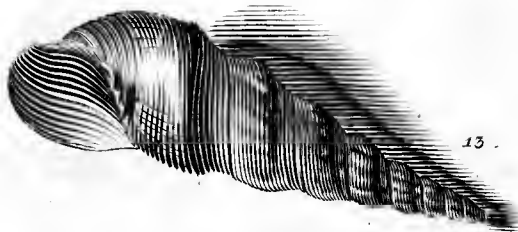
116

12. *Buccinum longum*, tenuiter  
Striatum, secundum orbem.



12

117



13

118



14

14. *Buccinum atropurpureum*, fasciatum et striatum,  
item in medio quoq; orbe nodis quibusdam obliquis  
distinctum.

119



15

15. *Buccinum fuscum*, fascijs atropurpureis ex ore  
videndis donatum, striatum, et limbis quibusdam acutis  
circundatum, maxime in prioribus orbibus.

120

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16. *Buccinum Fasciatum*, medijs orbibus Muricatis.



17. *Buccinum fuscum*, striatum, et muricatum.

121

18. *Buccinum subflavum*, pellucidum, sex orbium, clavicula admodum tenui, productiore.



19. *Buccinum subflavum*, pellucidum, quatuor orbium, ore amplissimo, mucrone acuto.



20. *Buccinum subflavum*, pellucidum, trium orbium.



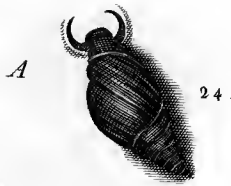
123

21. *Buccinum fuscum*, Nodosis stris distinctum.



22. *Buccinum fuscum*, primis orbibus muricatum, ceterum stris nodosis exasperatum.

122

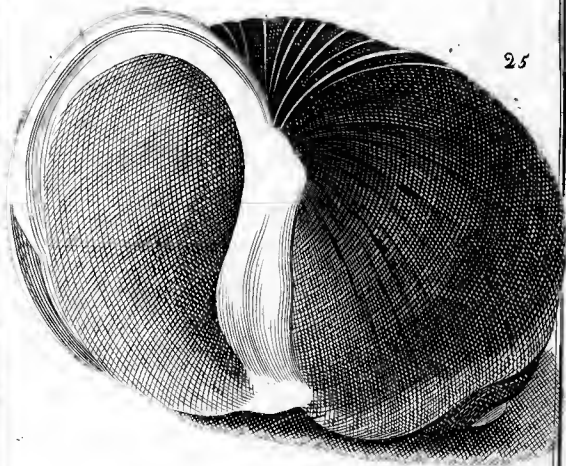


an idem cum 21?

124

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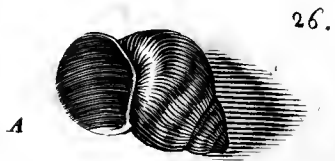
Sectio. 2.  
*Cochleis Fluvialibus.*



25. cochlea maxima, è uiridi  
nigricans.

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26 Cochlea vivipara Fasciata.  
Fluviatilis.



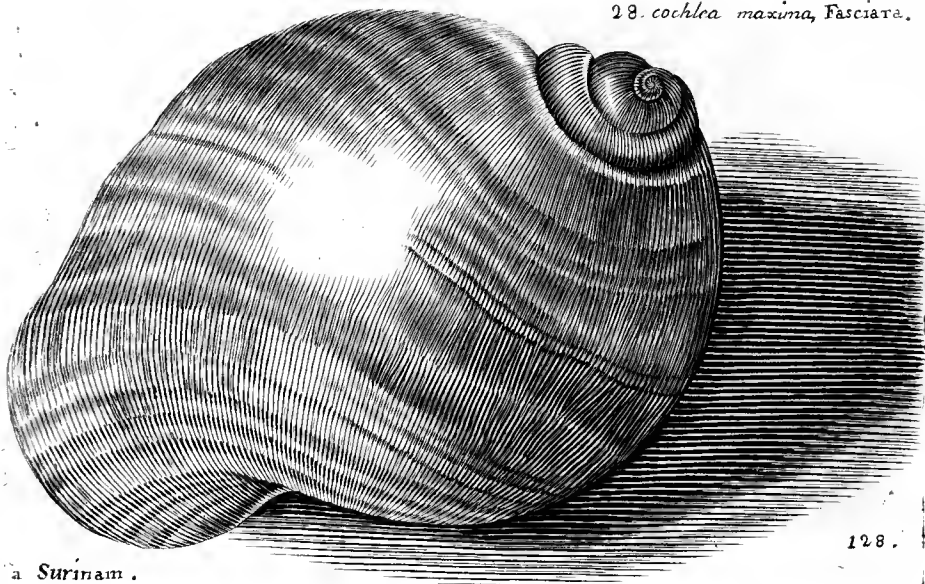
27. cochlea virginiana,  
è flauo iuridescens, Non  
Fasciata.



126

127

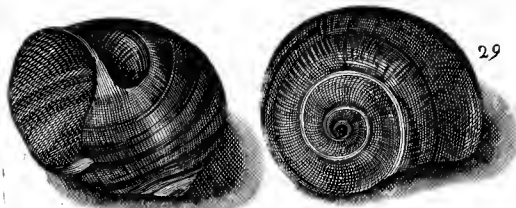
28. cochlea maxima, Fasciata.



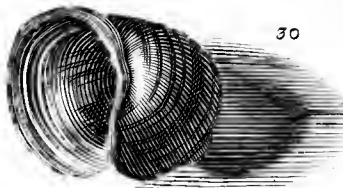
a Surinam.

128.

29. cochlea è iuridi subflaua,  
fasciata, Umbilicaria.



129

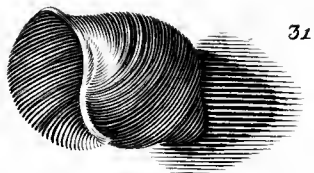


30. cochlea è iuridi subflaua, clauicula  
leuiter compressa, fascijs angustis donata.

130



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31

131



32

32. cochlea parva, pellucida,  
operculo testaceo, cochleato, clausa.

132



33

33. cochlea subrufa, Muricata.

133

34.  
Buccinum Fluviale à dextra sinistrorsum  
tortile,  
triang. orbium, sive  
NERITOBIDES.



34

134



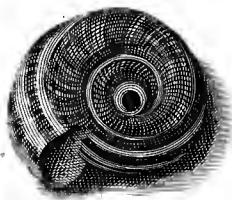
35

35. cochlea neritoides,  
crassiuscula testa.

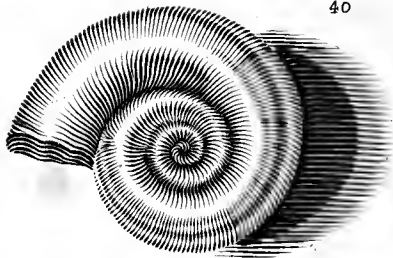
135

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Sectio. 3.  
*Cochleis Fluvialibus Compressis.*



40



40 cochlea maxima, compressa,  
Fasciata.

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*Purpure Lacustres, coccum  
fundentes.*



41. cochlea pulla, quatuor orbium.

137



42. cochlea fusca, limbo circumscripta.



43. cochlea exigua, quinque orbium.

138

46. cochlea, trium orbium.



virginia.



virginia.



46.



vir.



Iam.

47

139

140

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38. *Nerites Fluvialis* e caeruleo  
 virescens, maculatus, operculo sub-



-croceo, aculeatoq; donatus.

39 *Patella Fluvialis*, exigua  
 Subflava, uertice mucronato inflexoq;.



39



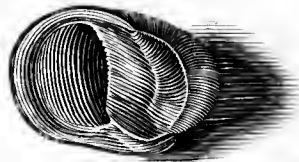
36



36. *nerites Fasciatus*.  
 e Museo Oxoniensi.

141

142



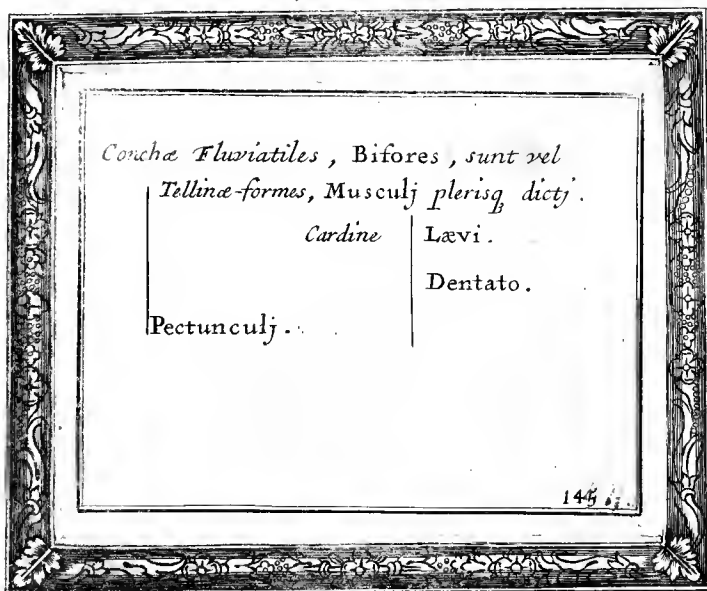
37



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Sectio. 1.  
Musculis: <sup>de</sup> Fluvialibus,  
Cardine dentato.



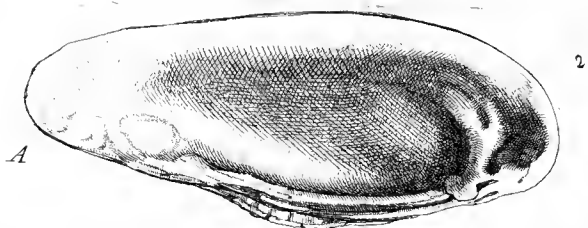
a Danubio.

1. musculus ex flavo uiridescens, medio dorso leuiter  
Radiatus, admodum crassus.

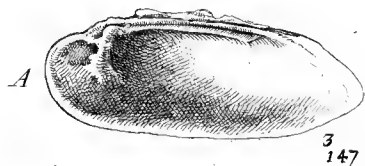


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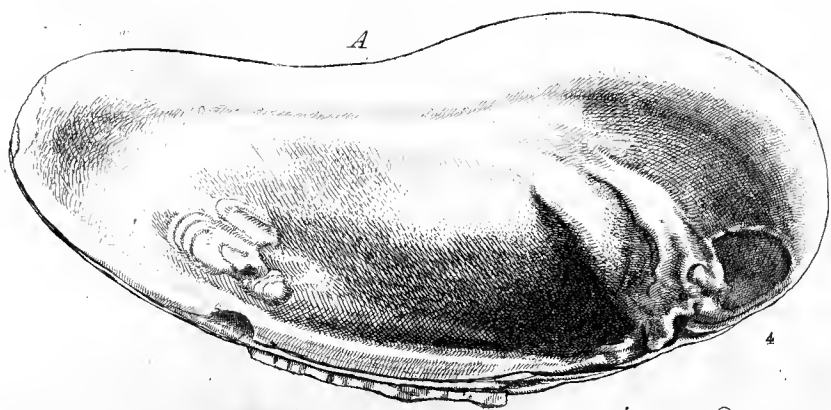
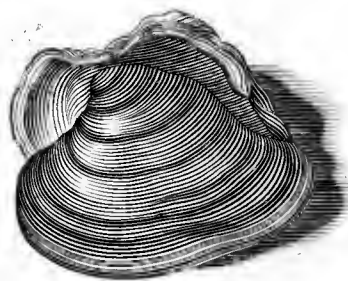
*Musculus Fluvialilis, è Fluvio Tamefi ad  
Batterfey.*



2. *musculus angustior*, ex flavo iridescens, medio dorso leuiter  
radiatus, cardinis pinna siue denticulo Bivido.

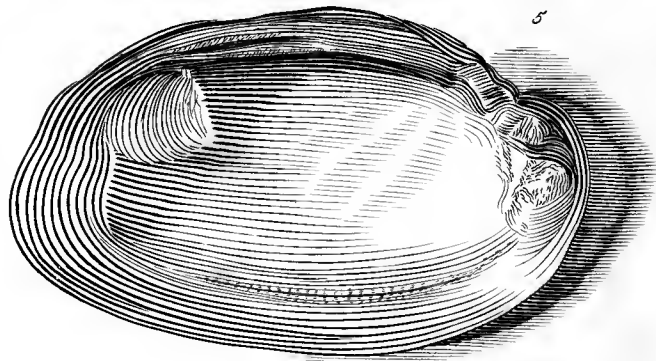
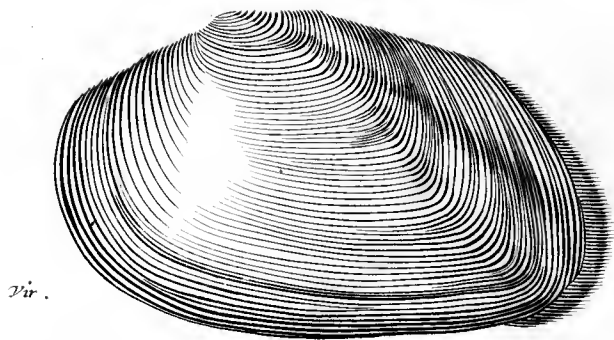


3. *musculus angustus*, subflavus,  
siue Cirrinus.



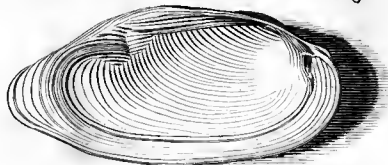
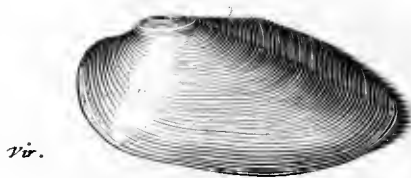
4. *musculus niger*, omnium longe crassissimus, conchae longae species gesn. aldrou.

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5. musculus brevior, admodum crassus, ex interna parte subroseus, cardine incisuris minutis exasperato.

150

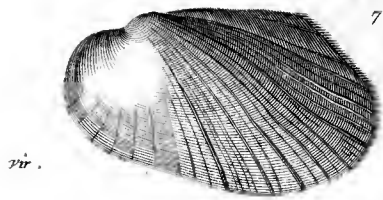


6. musculus fuscus, angustior, ex altera parte cuneatim protensus.

151



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7. *musculus latior, subfuscus, caeruleis lineis Radiatus.*

152

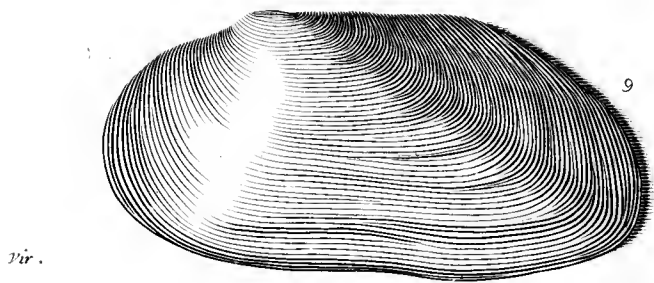
Seçtio 2.  
de Musculis, cardine Lævi.



8. *musculus tenuis, minor, subfuscus, latiusculus.*

153

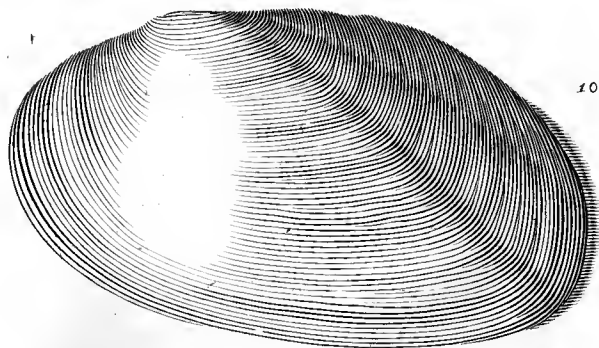
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*vir.*

9. musculus angustior, subfuscus, paulo crassior.

154



*vir.*

10. musculus latior, ex flavo subviridis, duplici striatura ad cuneum.

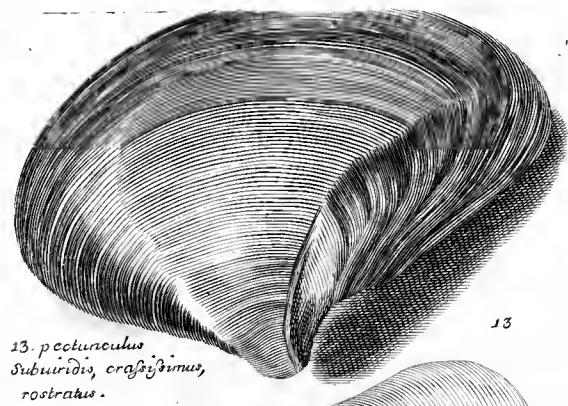
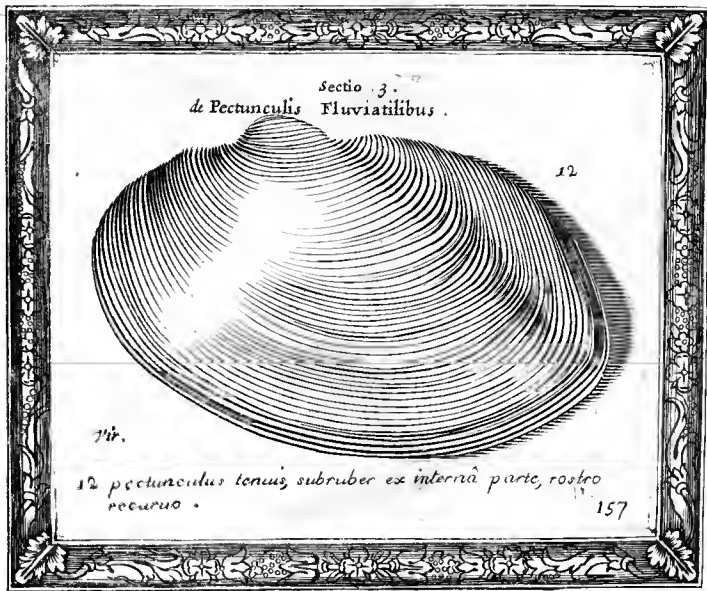
155



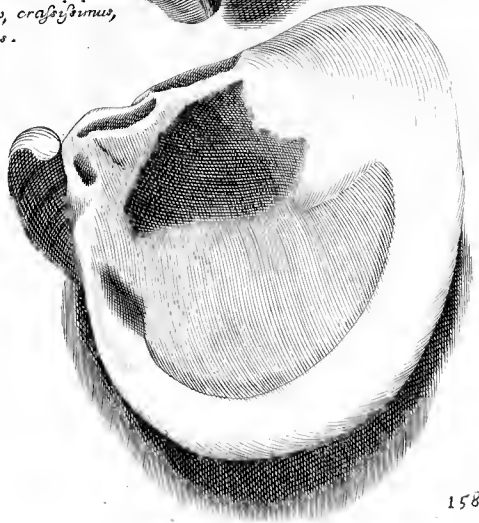
11. musculus latus, maximus et tenuissimus, e caeruleo viridescens, fore palustris.

156

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13. pectunculus  
subviridis, crassissimus,  
rostratus.



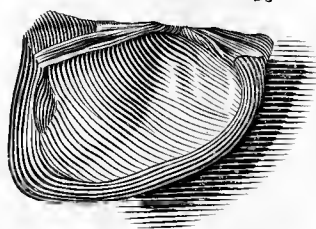
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14. *pectunculus suburoidis parvus subglobosus.*  
 15. *pectunculus perpusillus, rostratus.*



159.

16. *pectunculus suburoidis, triquetus.*



e. Museo Oxoniensi.

160



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HISTORIÆ  
Conchyliorum

Liber III.

qui est

De Bivalvibus marinis, in quibus  
Conchæ Anatiferæ dictæ, Balaniq,

numerantur :

item

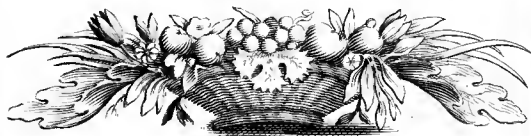
Huic addit Appendix

de

Conchitis

i.e.

De Fossilibus sive Lapidis Bivalvibus.



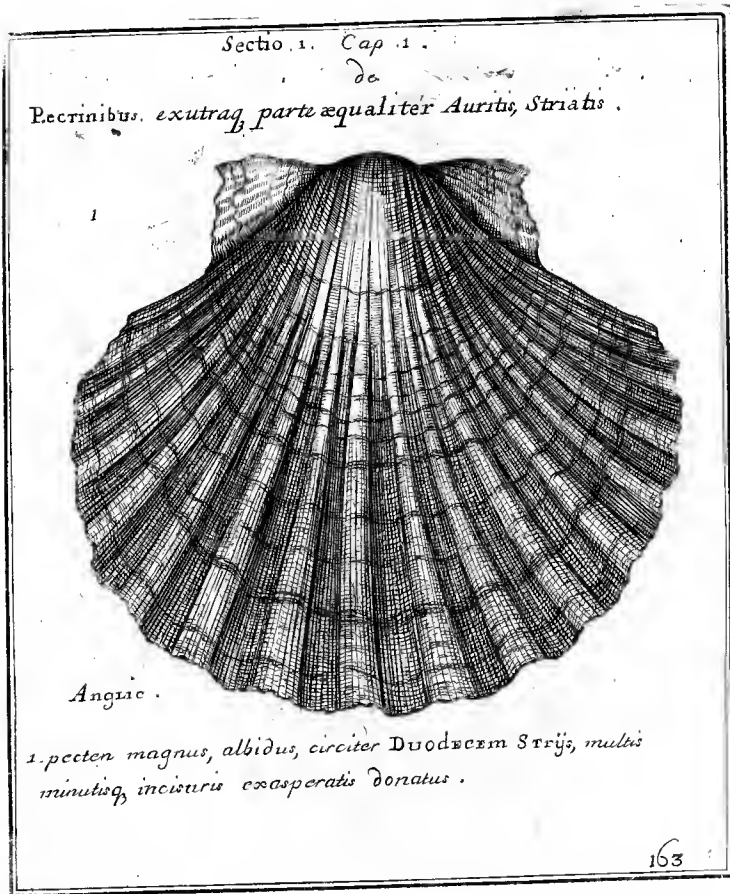
Londini.

are incisus, Sumptibus authoris . 161

1687.

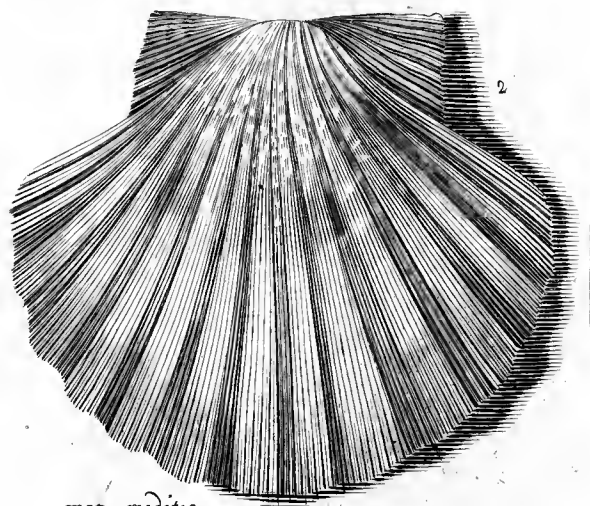
Susanna {  
Anna { Lf. Delin.

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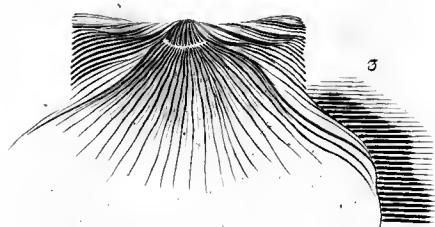
2. pecten magnus, subrufus, Uasingarus, Szndecum Serys,  
 ipius striatis distinctus, et canaliculi lauiorcs sunt.



mar. mediter.

165

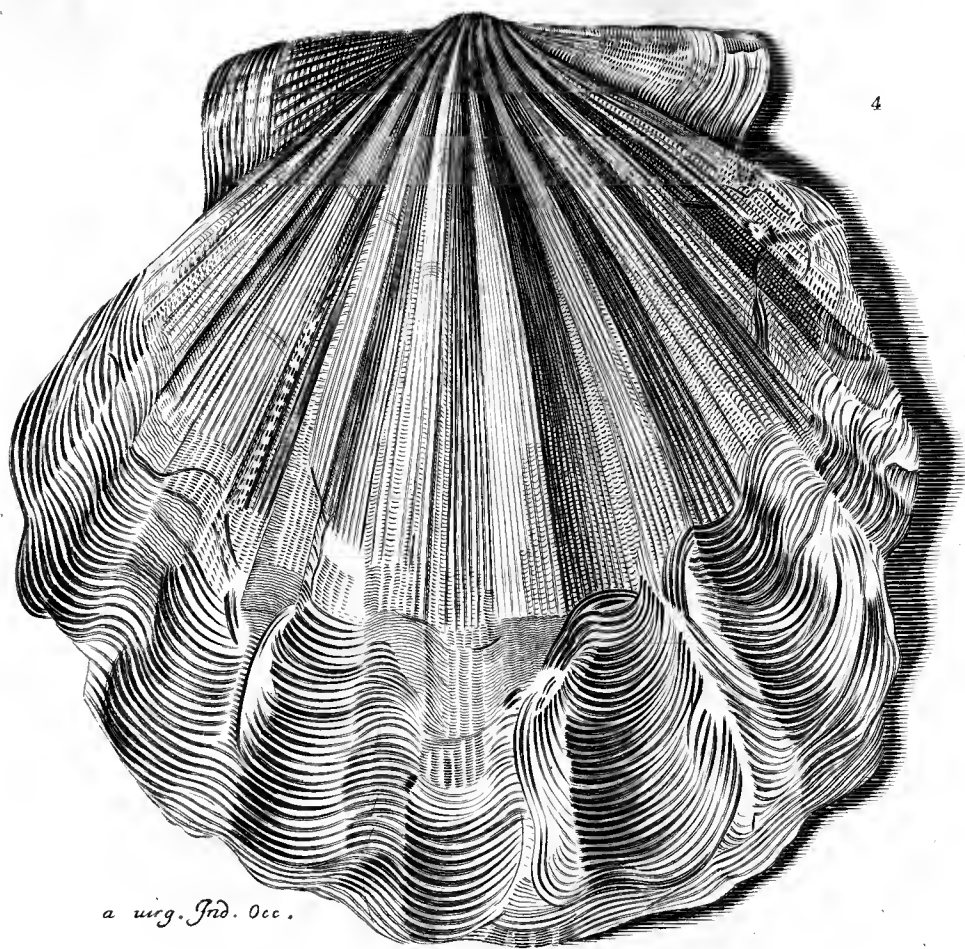
3. idem ex interna parte.



166

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4. pecten omnium longe maximus, minus cauius, octo uel decem, ad summum, stryis donatus;  
item huius canaliculi profundi.

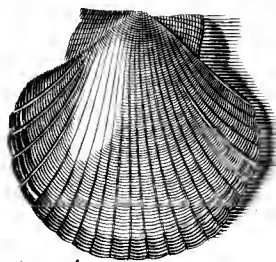


a uirg. Ind. Occ.



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*S. pecten ex atro rufescens, tenuis, admodum  
cavus, leviter canaliculatus.*

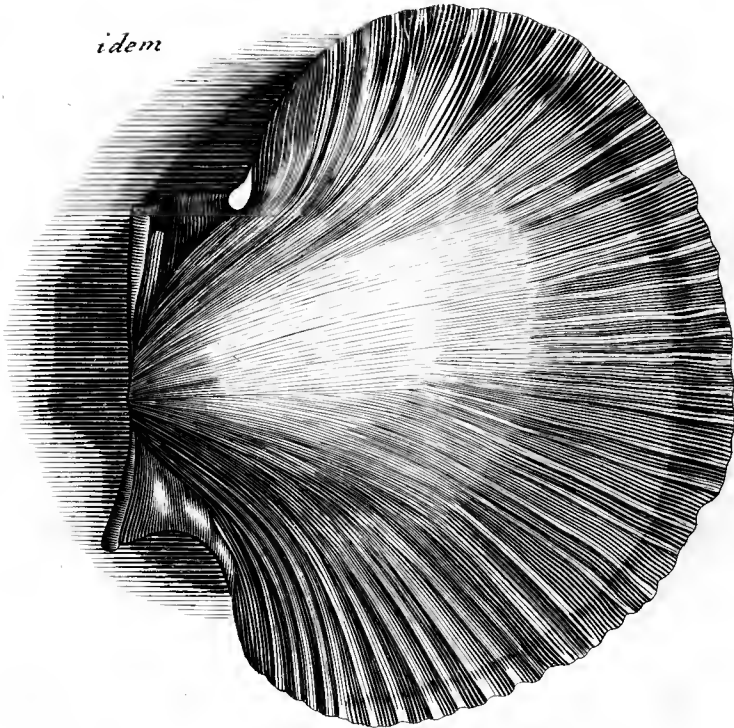


5

*jamaic.*

168

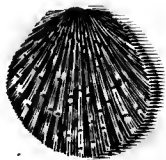
*idem*



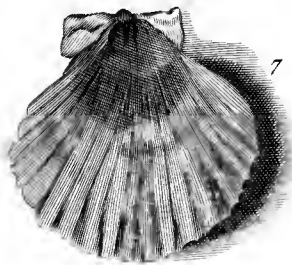
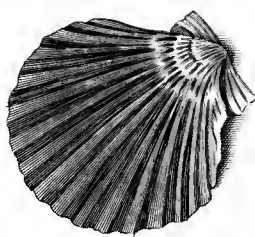
168.a.

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5. pecten minor, variegatus, plurimis strijs  
 alius erecti lateris distinctus.

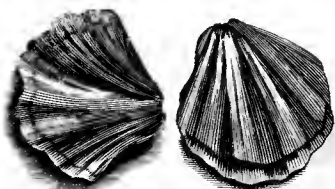


Ind. Orion.



169

170



8. pecten minor, tenuis quaternarius Stijis  
 minus extantibus donatus.



A

9. pecten minor ex Croco variegatus,  
 asper et fere sinuosus et inequalis, leviter  
 et admodum crebro striatus.

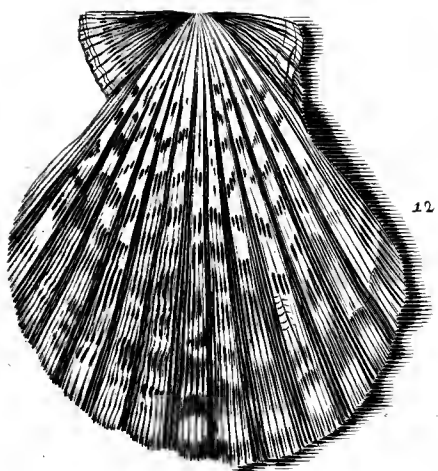
171

172

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12



Barb.



13

13. *pecten albus, angustus, Strijs ordinis tenuibus et Imbricatis exasperatus.*

176



175



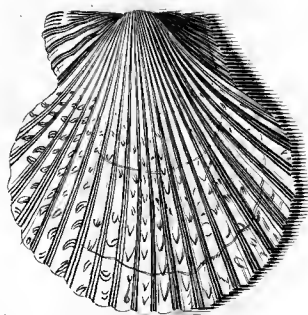
Barb.



14

14. *pecten albus, Striatus, Rhomboides.*

177



15

15. *pecten albus, Striatus et Muricatus.*

178



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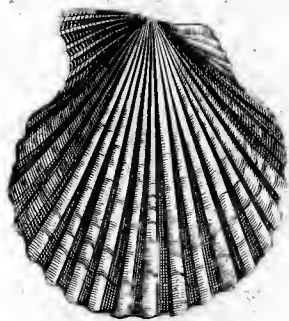


16

*Ind. orient.*

16. *pecten variegatus*, strijs circiter Octodsexm  
majusculis donatus.

179



A

17

17. *pecten subtrifus*, strijs ruginis quatuor, ad  
minimam donatus.

180

18. *idem cum Superiore n. 17.*



18

A

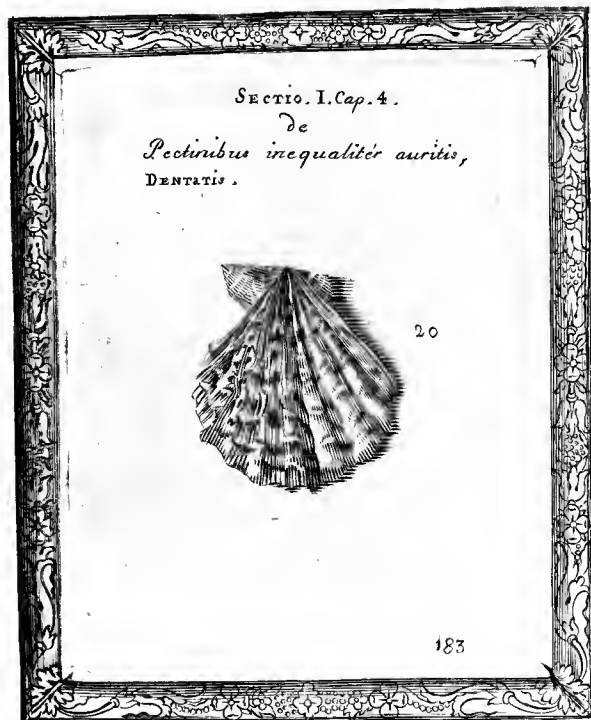
181



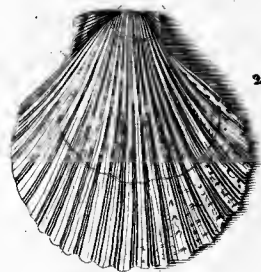
19

182

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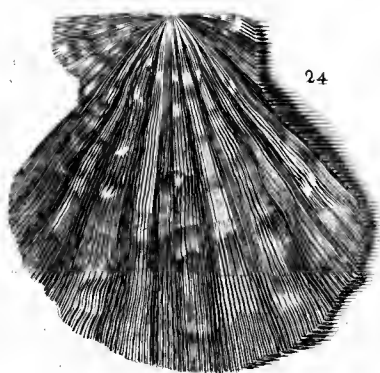
184



185

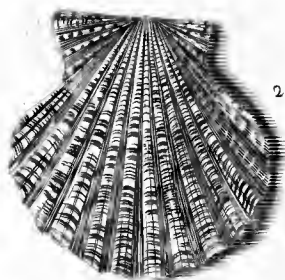
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*Pecten ruber, Strijs circiter decem nodosis.  
Sine Bullatis et inaequalibus donatus.*



24

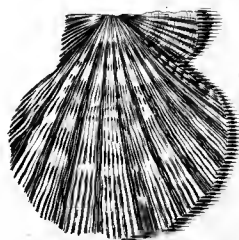
186



25

187

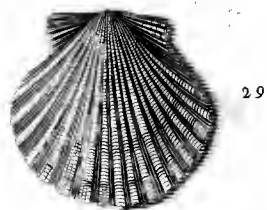
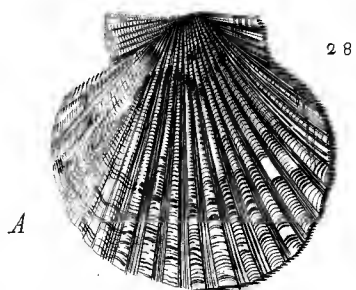
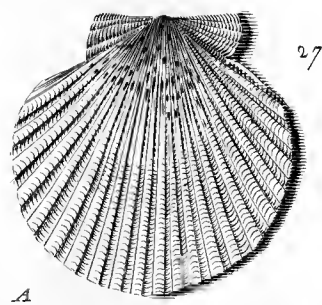
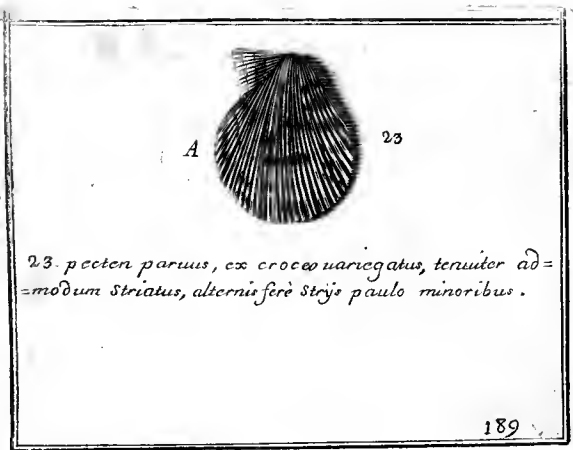
*Pecten compressus, decem circiter majus-  
culis Strijs, jiq, planis et sine nodis donatus.*



26

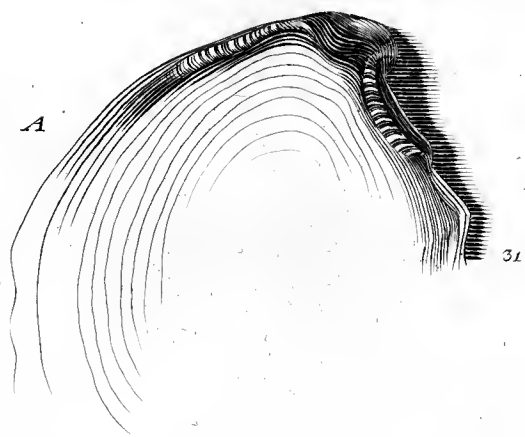
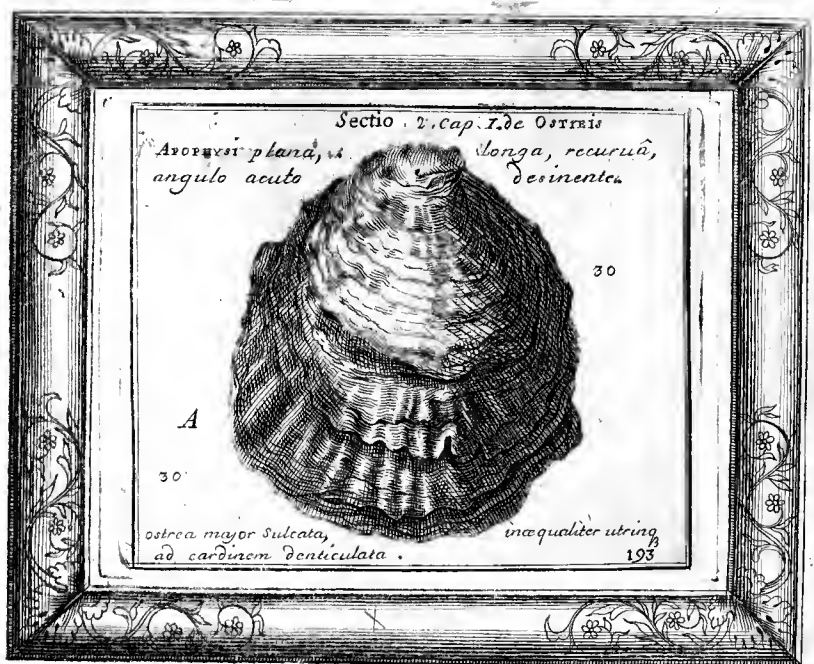
188

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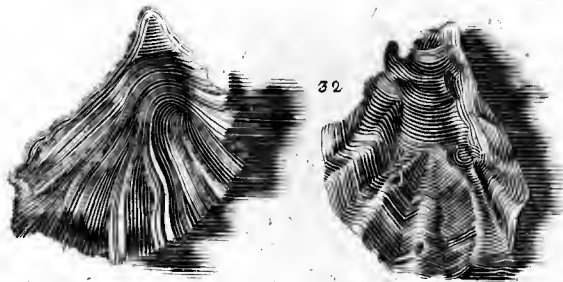
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31. ejusdem altera valva plana, Denticulata.

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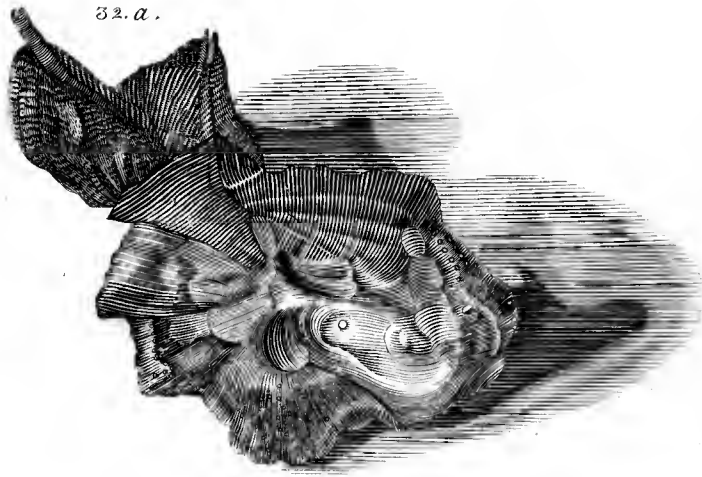
32. *Ostrea arborea* dorso unciato.



Jamaic. *Ostracea annexa* baculo Androu.

197

32. a.



198



33

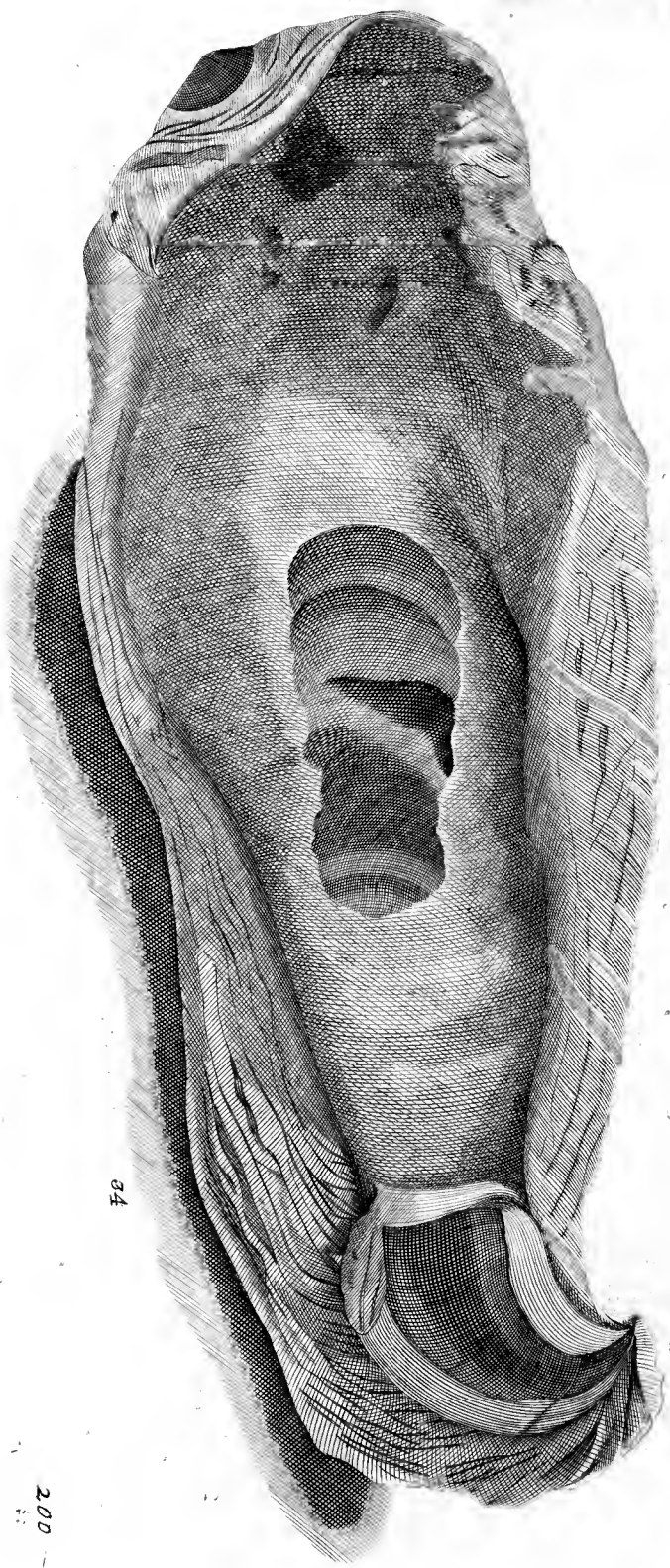


Jamaic.

199

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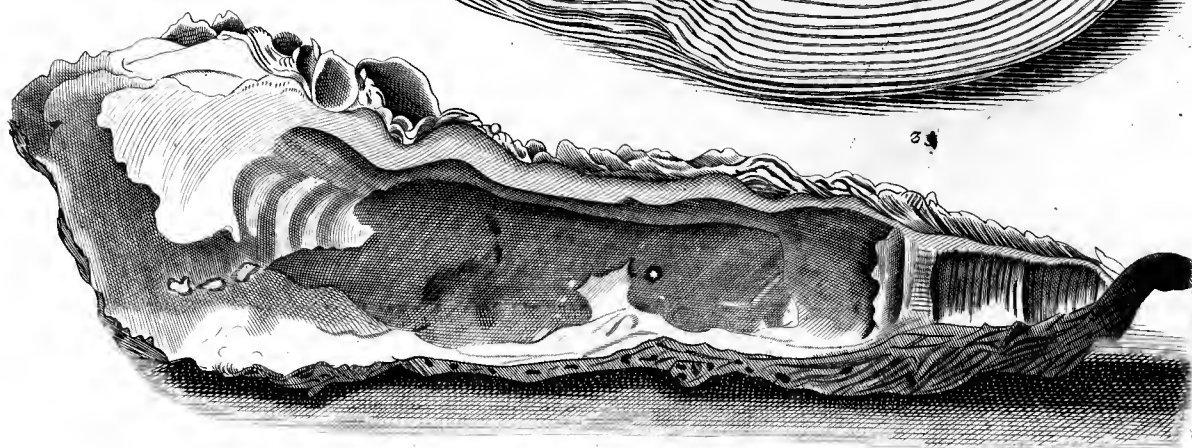
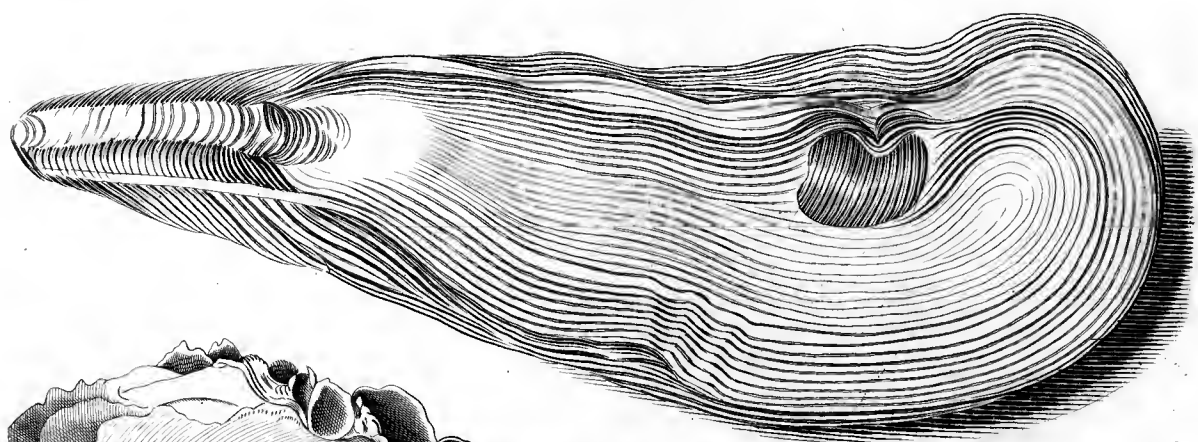
24. *Ostrea virginiana*.



24

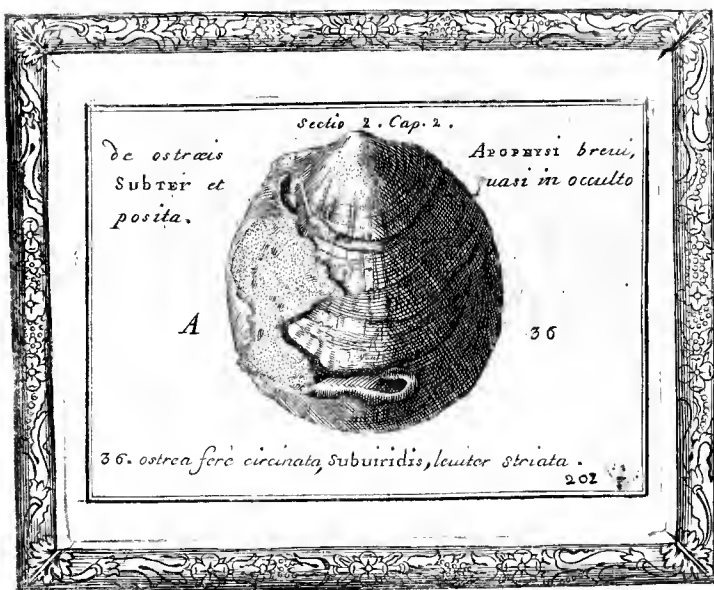
200

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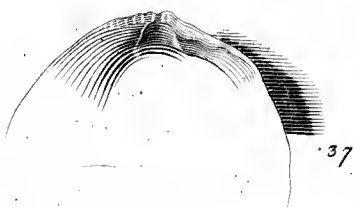




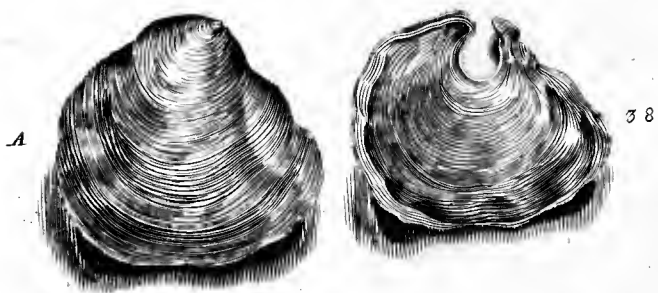
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*37. eadem supina.*

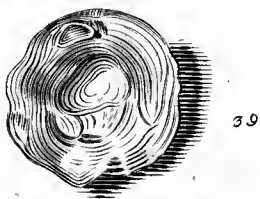


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204

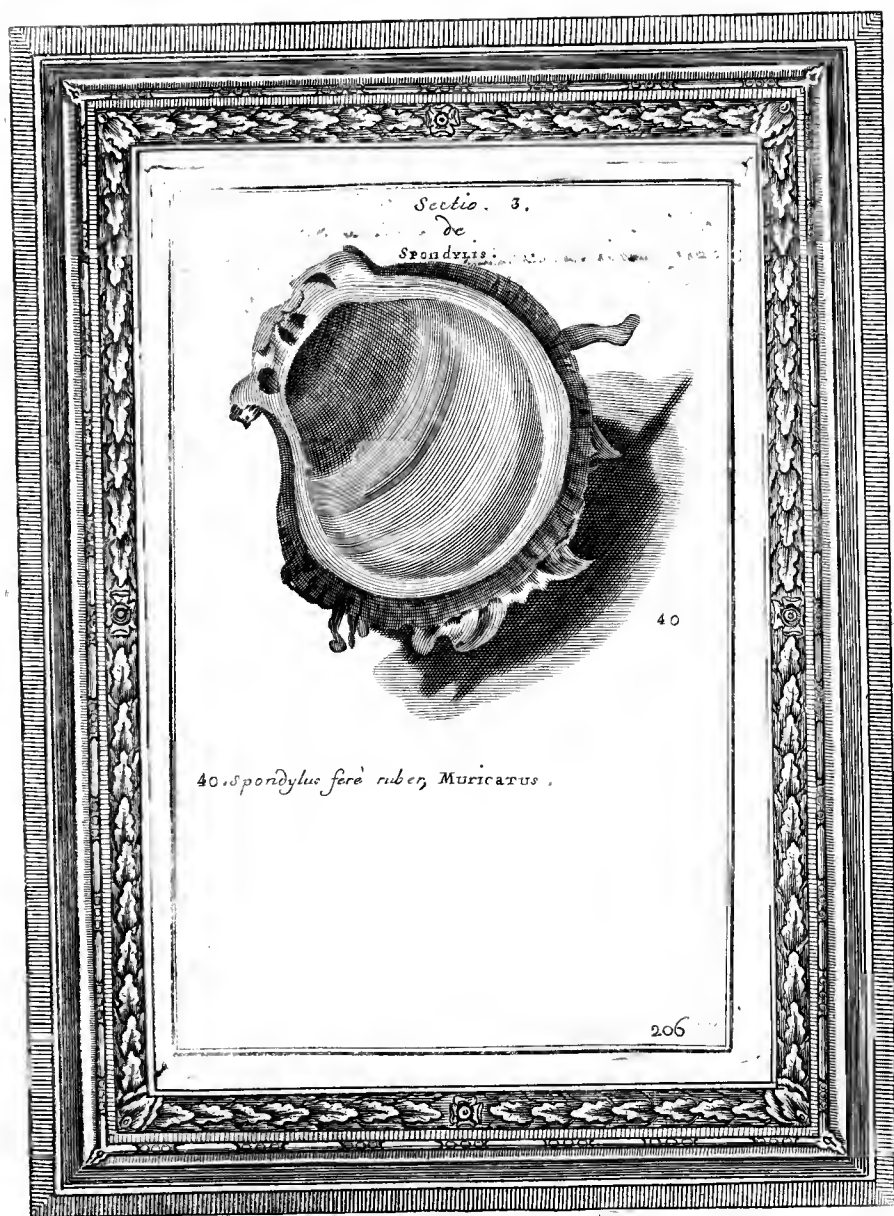
*ostrea sylvestris Bondeletij.*



39. *ostrea laevis subpurpurea uel subaurea,*  
*instar margaritae, intus et extra resplendens.*

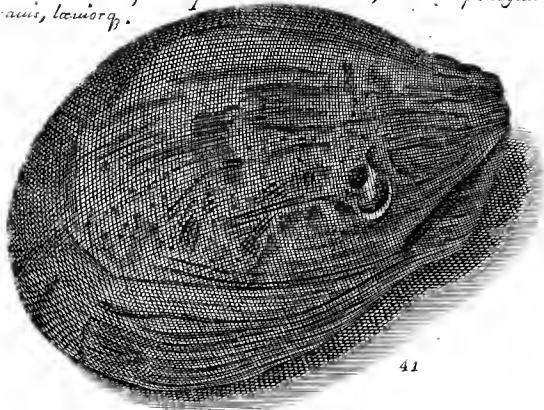
205

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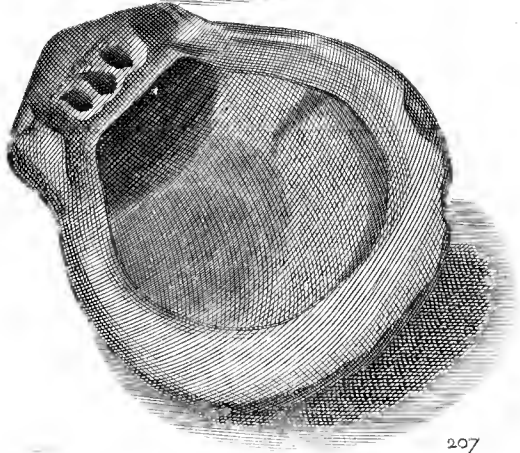


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41. an spondylus Aldrovandi, Rond? Spondylus  
gravi, Lamorg.

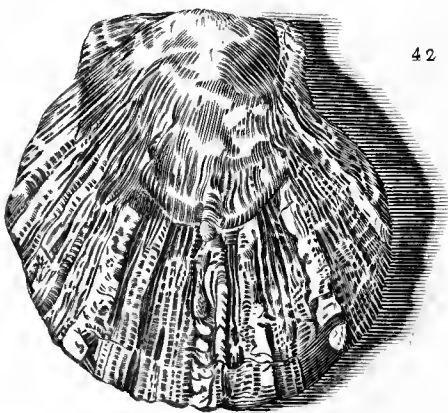


41

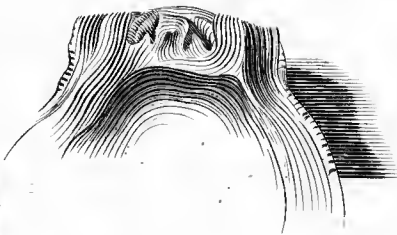


207

42. Spondylus cinereus, striatus, ipso pyxidibus dentatis.



42



208

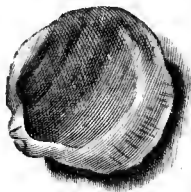


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43. *Spondylus striatus*, maculis  
rubris depictus.

43



209

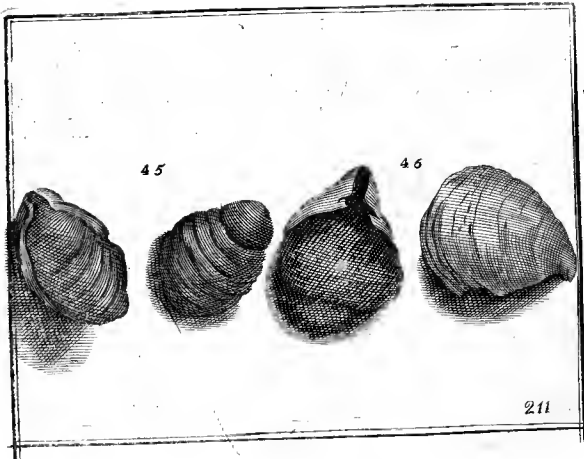


44

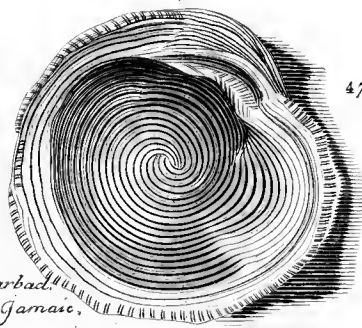


44. *Spondylus variegatus*, striatus, margine  
Digitata.

210



211



47

Barbad.  
Jamaic.

212

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48



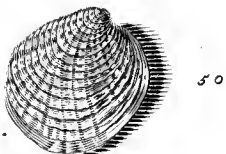
49

49 Concha uertice muricatum intorto, Fab. Col.

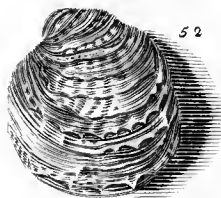
213

214

Barb.  
jamaic.



50



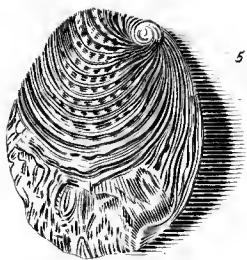
52



51

215

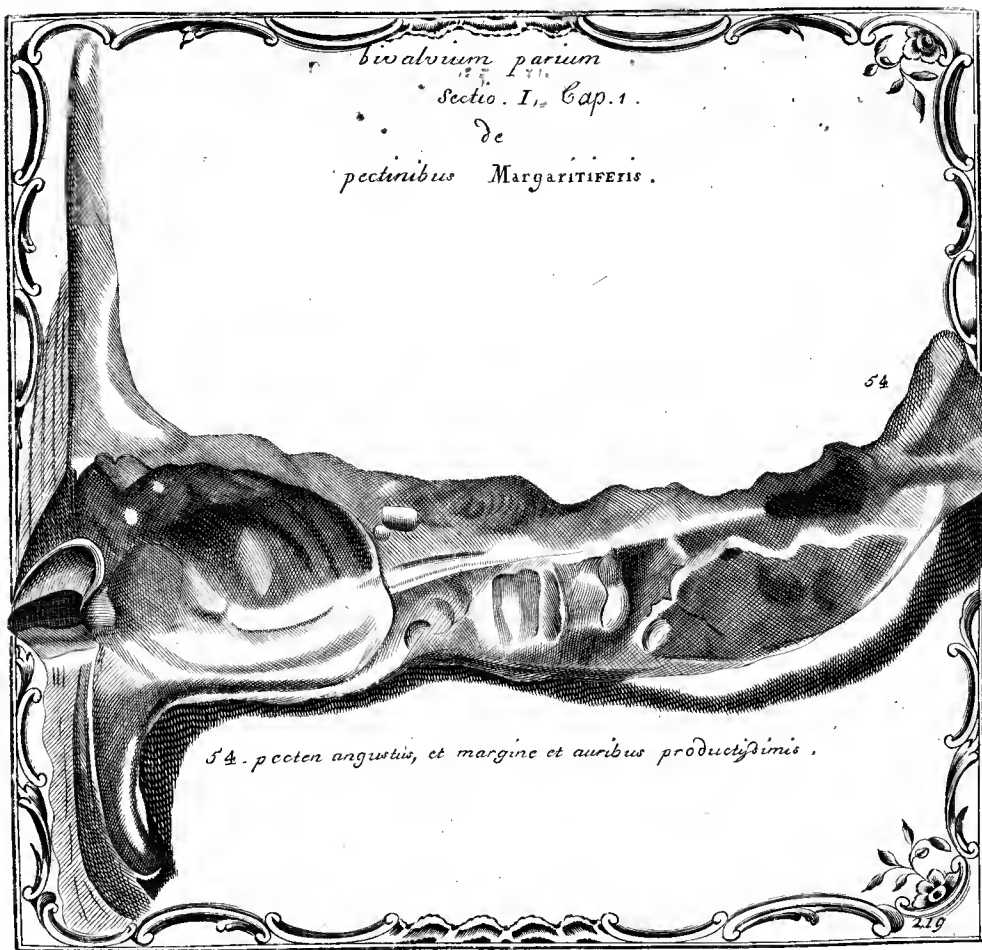
216



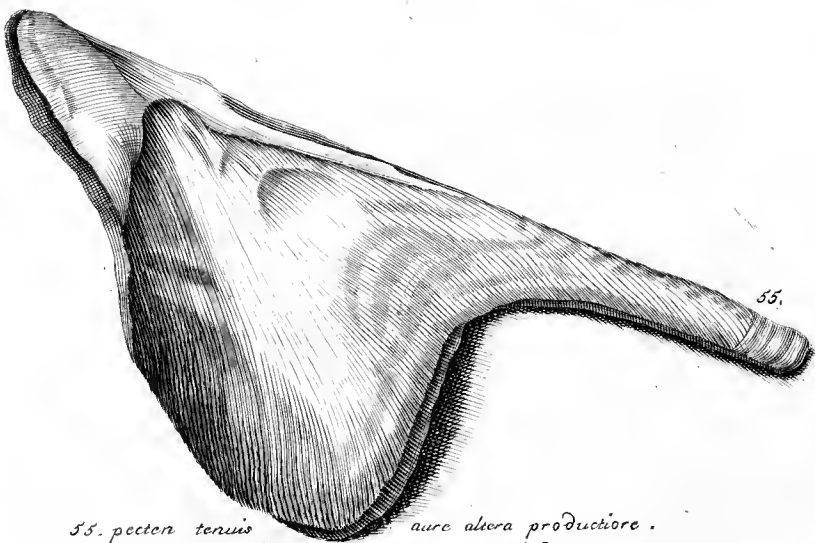
53

217

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55. pecten tenuis      aure altera productione.  
pecten tenuis teste Aldrou. Genuesibus Datteti dict.

220

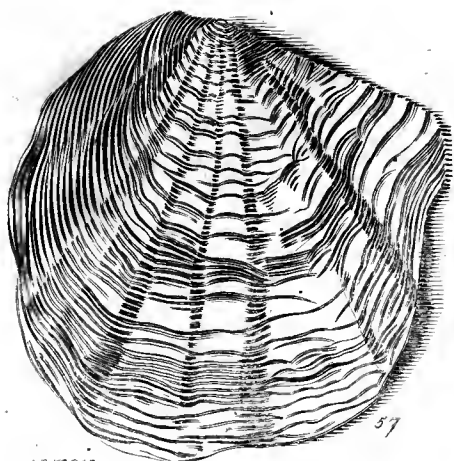
56. Concha margaritifera plerisq; Berberi Antiquis Indis dicta.



221

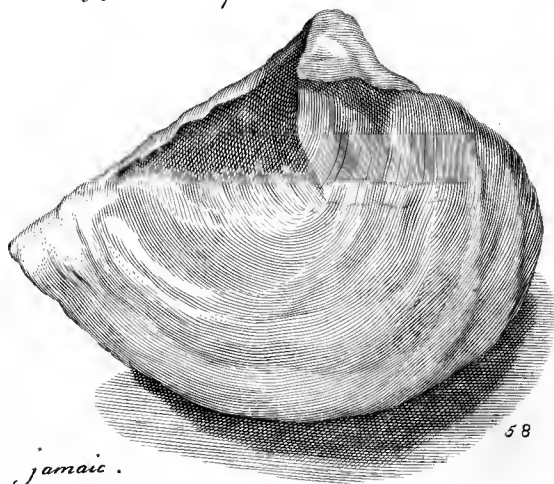


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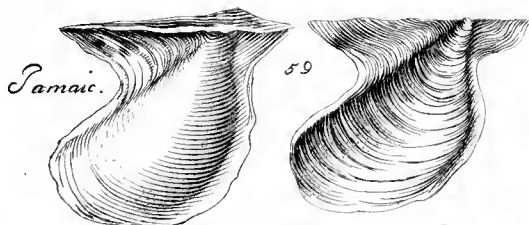
jamaic.  
57. eadem prona.

227



58. eadem supina.

jamaic.



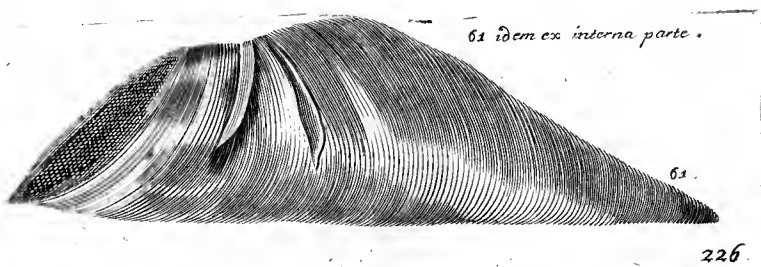
jamaic.

59

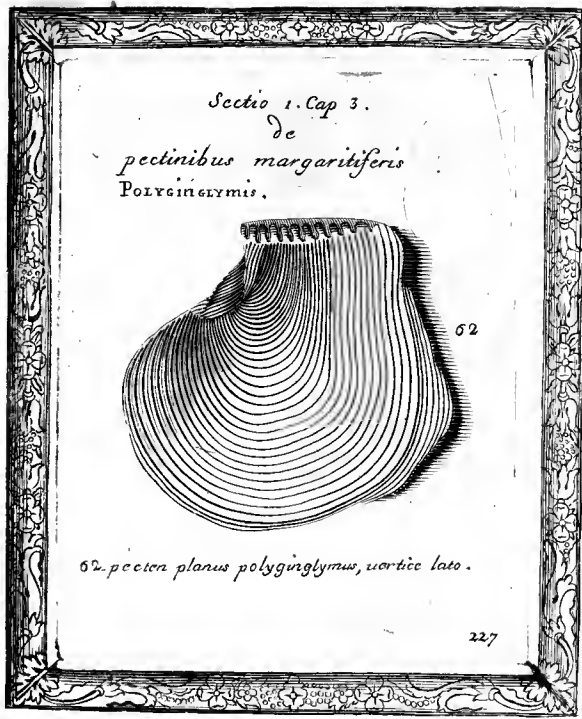
59. *Metulopterunculus auritus variorboroides* Feb. Col.

228

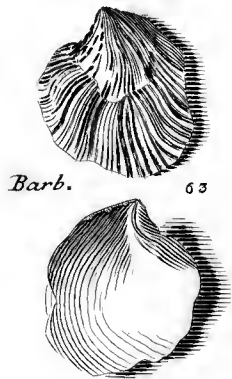
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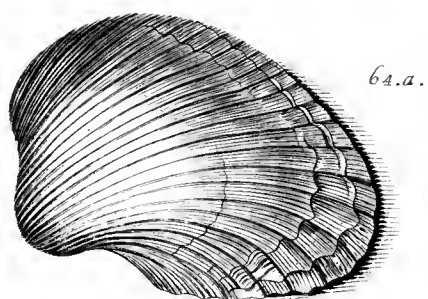
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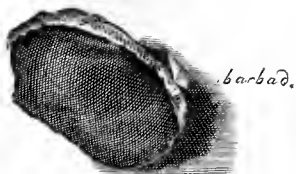
63. pecten laevis, cauis, tenuis, ex rigo striatus, tenuis  
quater-nive articulationibus donatus, uertice acuto  
sive rostrato.



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230.



65. pectunculus è fusco rufescens, admodum  
dense striatus.

231



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232



233



68. *pectunculus* strijs raris et admodum acutis et omnibus, spondylijs aculeis quibusdam exasperatis; item ex interna parte capillaceis strijs insignitur.

234

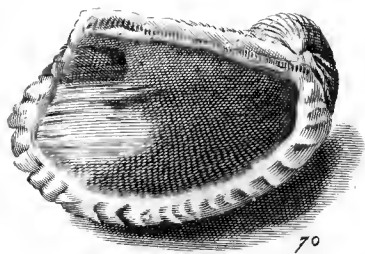


A. T. GARNSEY.

69. *pectunculus* exiguus, albus, admodum tenuiter striatus.

235

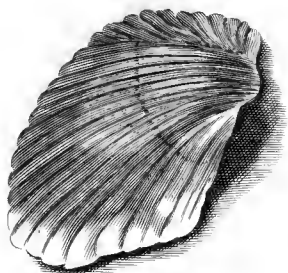
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70

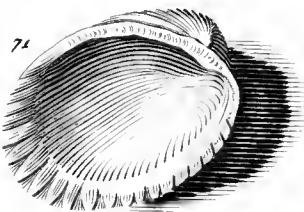
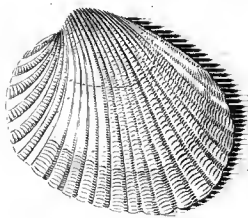
jamaic.

70. pectunculus albus, crassus, profundè .  
Sulcatus, edulis concha .



236

71. pectunculus densè et profundè Striatus, ovali figurâ .

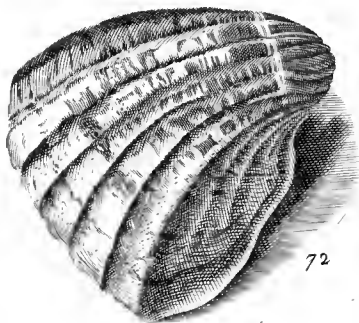


71

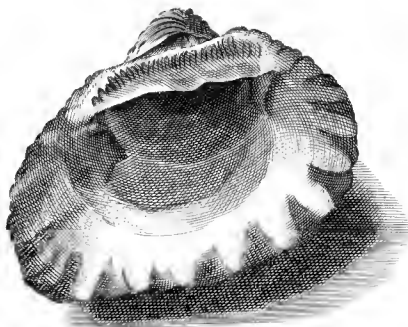
campeche.

237

72. pectunculus gravis, rarè et minus profundè Sulcatus,  
ex fusco viridescens, articulationibus laminatis .



72



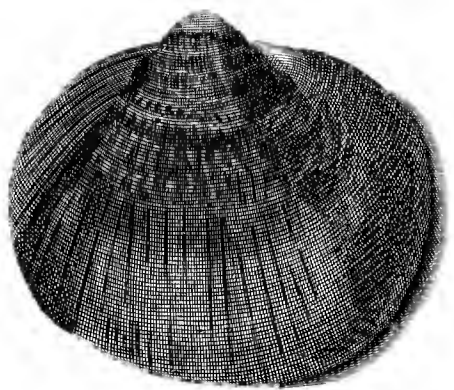
Jamaic.

238

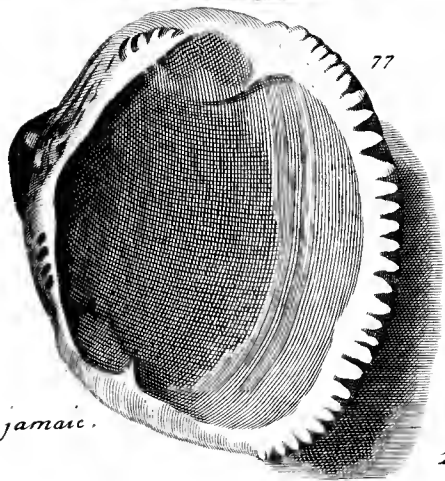
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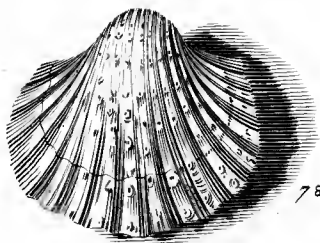


77. *pectunculus maximus*, subfusus, leviter admodum sulcatus.

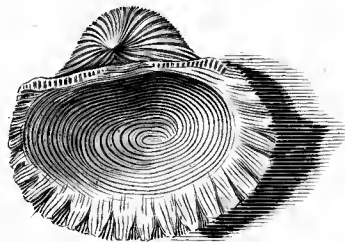


jamaic.

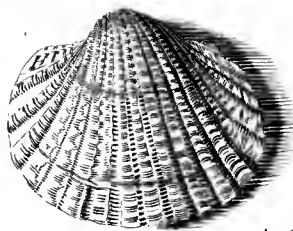
240



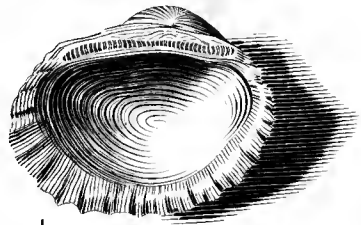
78. *pectunculus strigatus* magnus et muricatus Donatus.



241



79. *pectunculus strigatus* planis et dentalis insignitus.



Campeche.

242



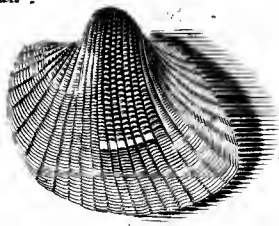
Barb.

243

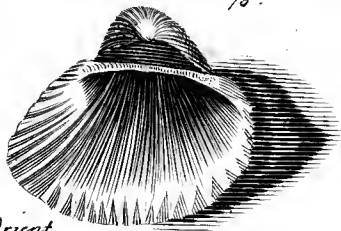


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75. *pectunculus* rostro siue collo tenuiori, strijs admodum dentatis.



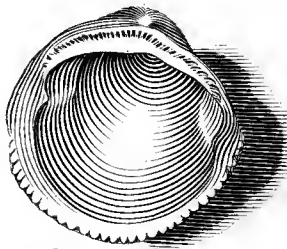
75.



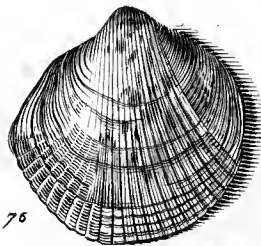
*J. Orient.*

244

76. *pectunculus* subrugosus, paululum sinuosus, dense et laevis admodum striatus.

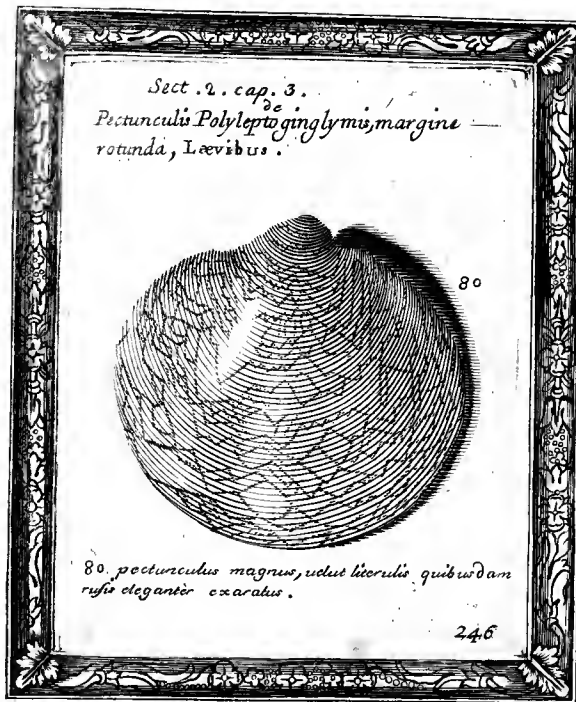


*Jamaic.*



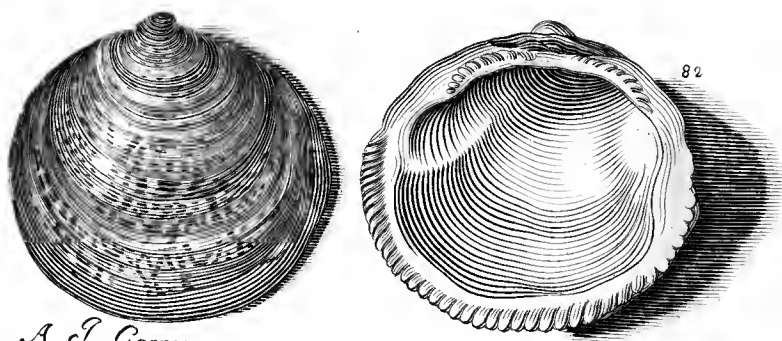
76

245



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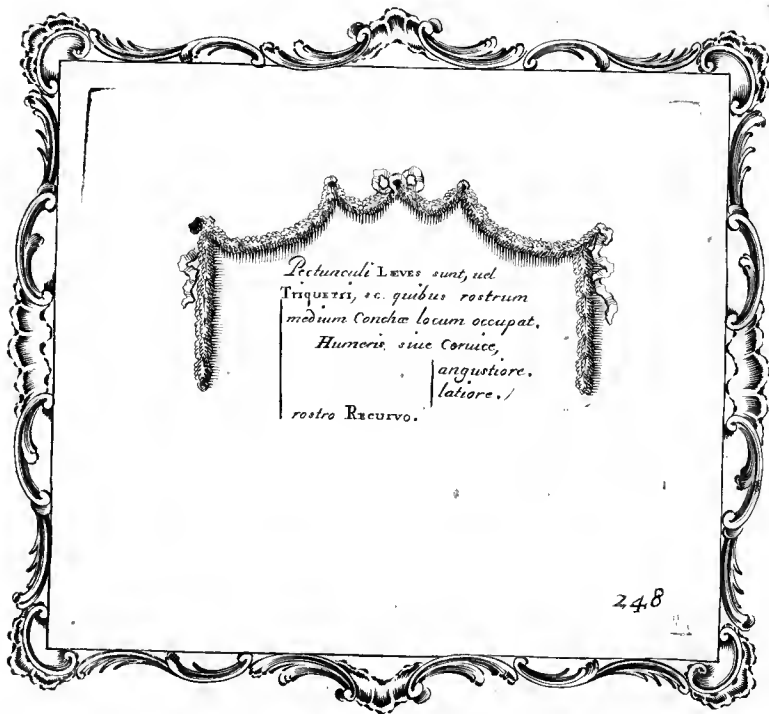
*Chama Glycymeris Bellonij.*



*A. J. Garscy.*

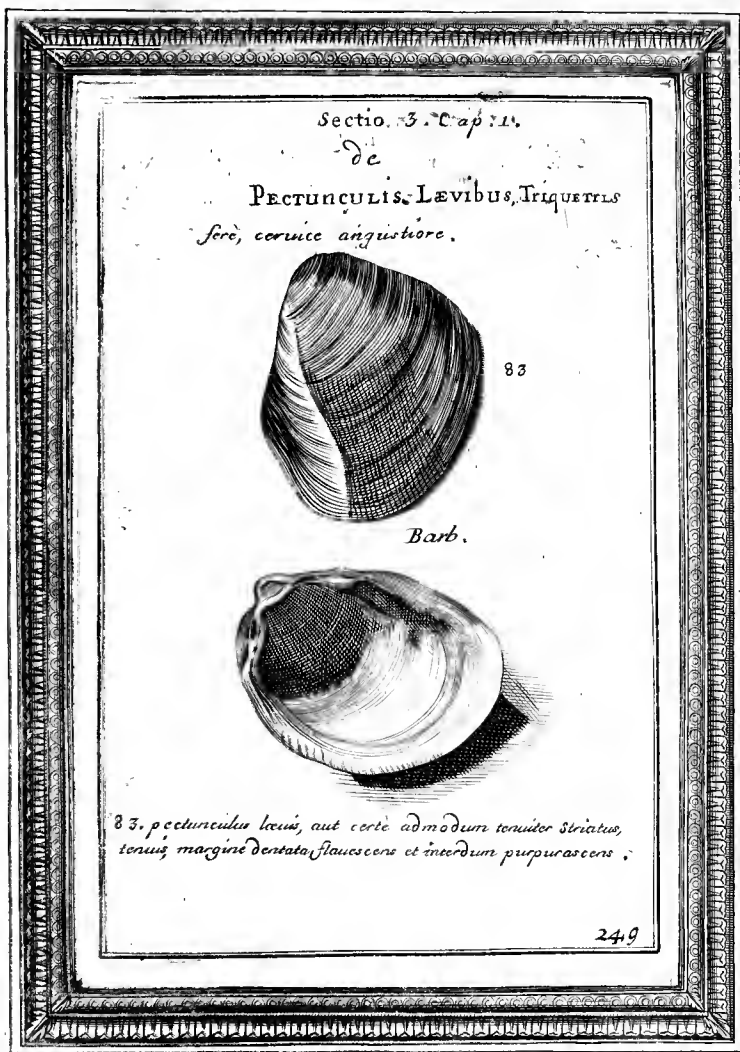
82. pectunculius ingens, variegatus ex rub.

247

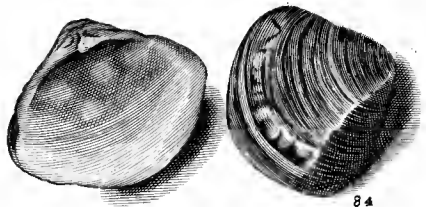


248

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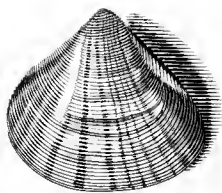


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84. *pectunculus ex flavo variegatus, quadrangulatus, rhomboides, sine margine una quasi in angulum exeunte.*

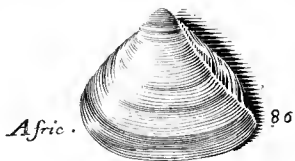
250



85. *pectunculus triquetrus, ex flavo radiatus.*

251

86. *pectunculus triquetrus, albus, intus, ex viola purpurea con-*

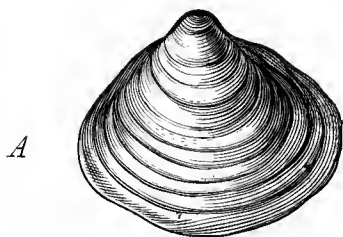


Afric.

86

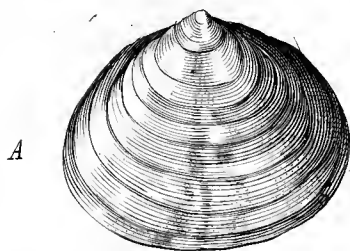
252

87. *pectunculus crispusculus, albidus.*



A

87



A

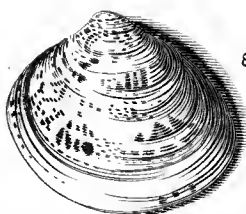
88

88. *pectunculus latus, admodum planus, tenuis, albidus.*

253



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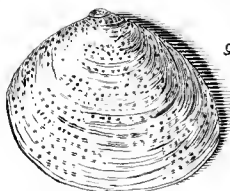


89

Japan.

89. *pectunculus ex rufo variegatus.*

254



90

90. *idem, pictura magis oblitterata.*

255

92. *pectunculus vel characteribus quibusdam ex nigro depictus.*



92

91. *an idem similiter?*



91

256

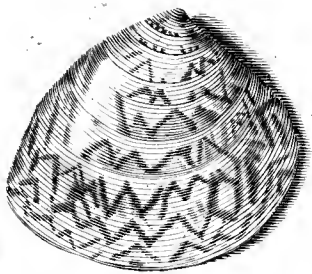


93

93. *pectunculus parvus, ex fusco velut radiatus.*

257

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94

94. *pectunculus major*, ex rufa undatim depicta.

258



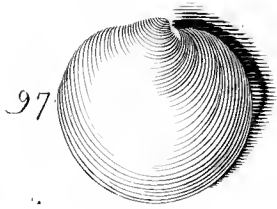
95

95. *pectunculus Reticulatus*.

259

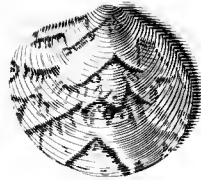


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97 *J. Maurir.*

261

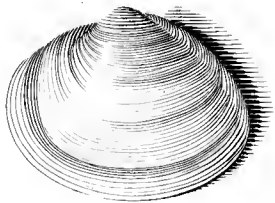


98

98. *pectunculus undatim depictus.*

262

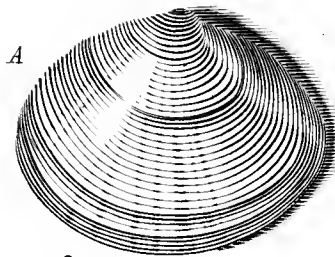
99. *pectunculus tenuis, leuiter purpurascens, radiatus, an idem cum superiore?*



99

99. *pectunculus tenuis, albidus, umbone rubescenti.*

263



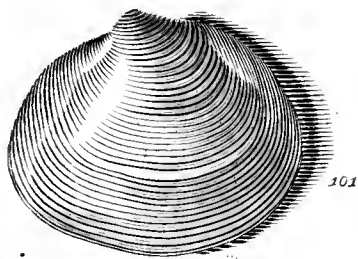
100

*mare. mediter.*

264

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101. pectunculus planus albidus, intus leuiter  
flauescens .

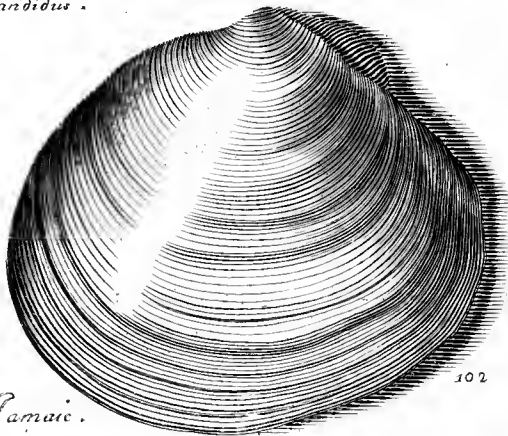


Jamaica .

101

265

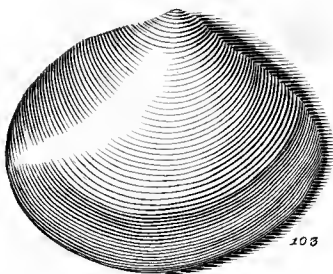
102. pectunculus admodum latus, planus, intus et extra  
candidus .



Jamaica .

102

266



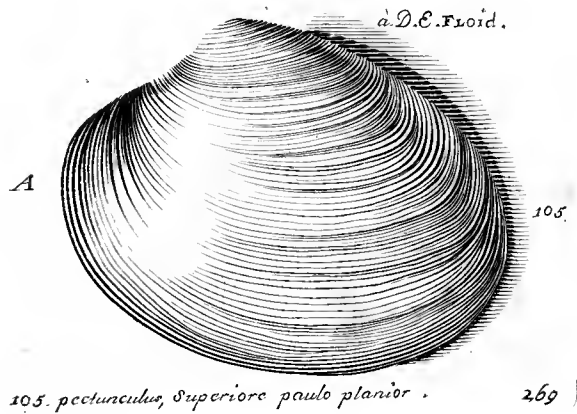
103

103. an idem cum superiore n. 101 ?

267



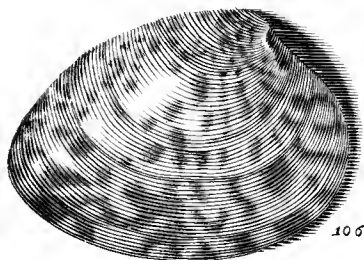
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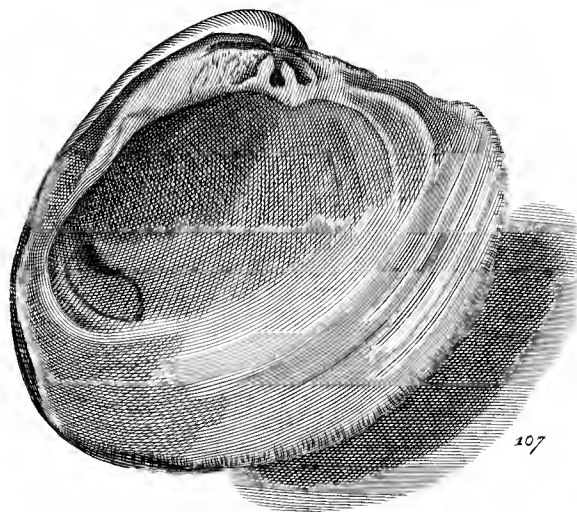
107. *pectunculus* margine dense coronata, intus ex viola  
purpurascens.

106. *pectunculus* maculatus.



106

jamaic.

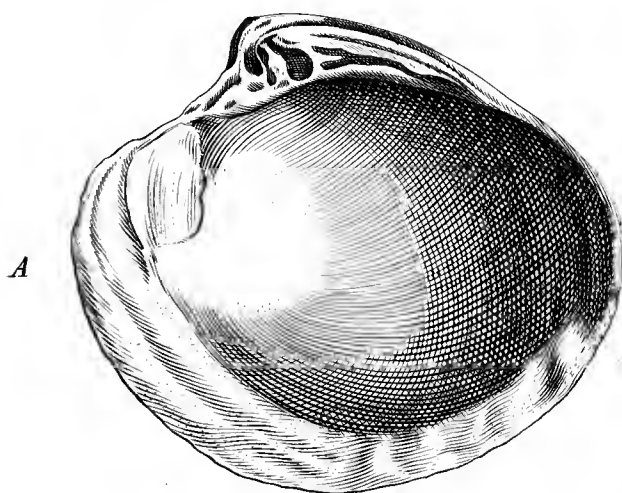


107

270

271

108. *pectunculus* maximus, subfuscus, valde gravis.



A

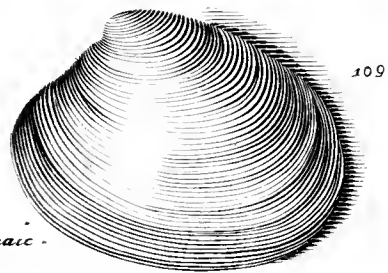
108

272

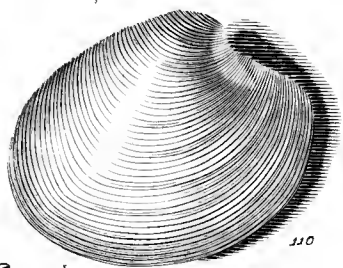
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100. *pectunculus profundior, ad alterum hu-  
merum sinus longiusculus.*

109. *pectunculus ex toto albidus, paulo plonior.*



*jamaic.*

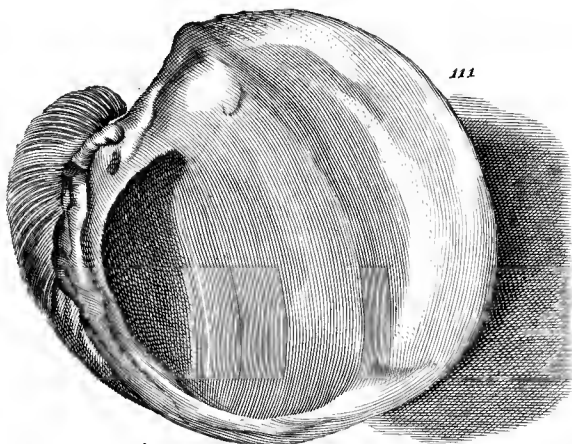


*Jamaic.*

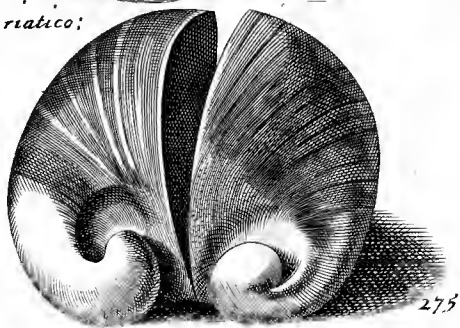
273

274

111. *Bucardia Aug. Scilla.*



*mar. adriatico;*



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Pectunculi Tasciati Sunt, vel  
ex altera parte, juxta rostrum,  
Lunula quadam notati, quæ,  
clausis testis, etiam Corbis  
Figuram representat.

Margine, ima, ex interna,  
parte, dense Striata Sive  
serrata.

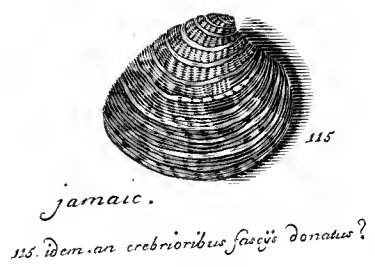
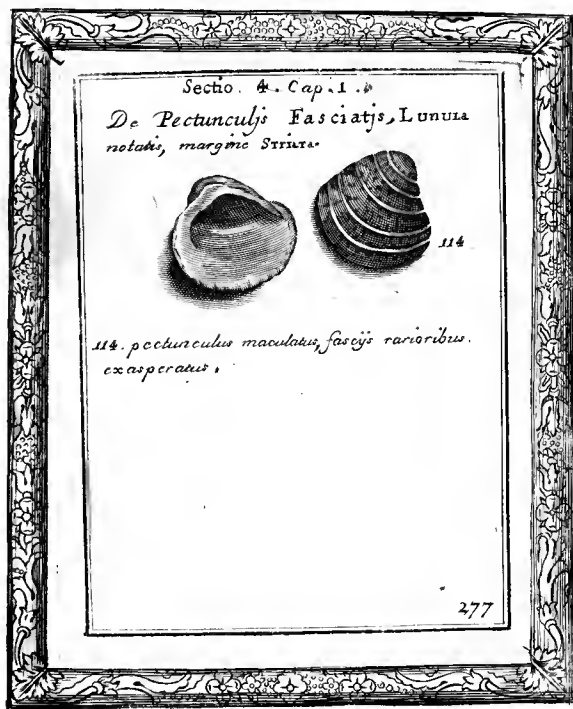
Levi.

utrinque, ad rostrum integri.





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116. *pectunculus variegatus*, grauius fascijs latius et  
Pulchritudinis conspicuus.

279

117. *pectunculus variegatus*, rostratus, rugosus.  
118. Idem, aut ualde simili, cancellatus.



117

jamaic.



118

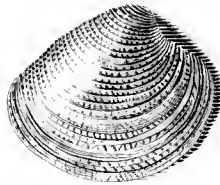
280

119. *pectunculus orbicularis*, planior, rugosus.



119

281



120

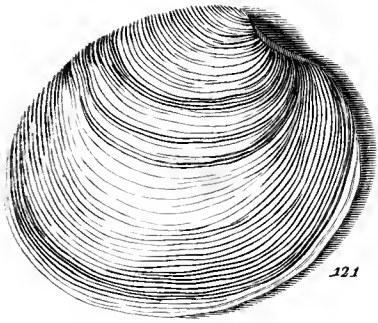
A

120. *pectunculus fuscus*, dense fasciatus, eleganti  
quadam pictura undulata insignitus.

282

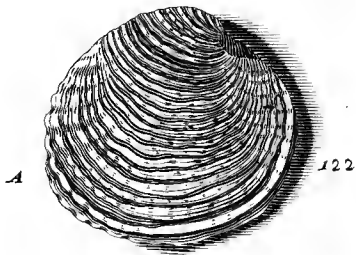
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121. *pectunculus omnium crassissimus fascijs*  
ex latere bullatis donatus.



Campeche.

122. *pectunculus albus creberrimis fascijs aculeis ex-*  
*asperatus.*

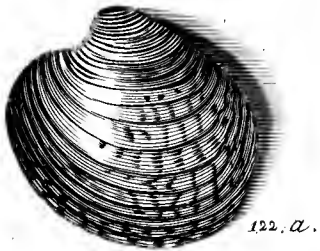


mar. mediterr.

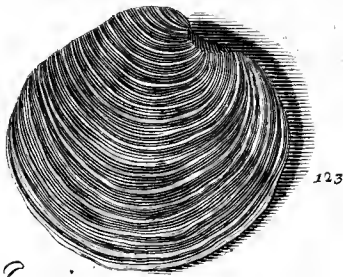
283

284

123. *pectunculus variegatus.*



122. a.



123

Jamaica.

285

286



123. a.

125. a. Idem cum n. 122. a.

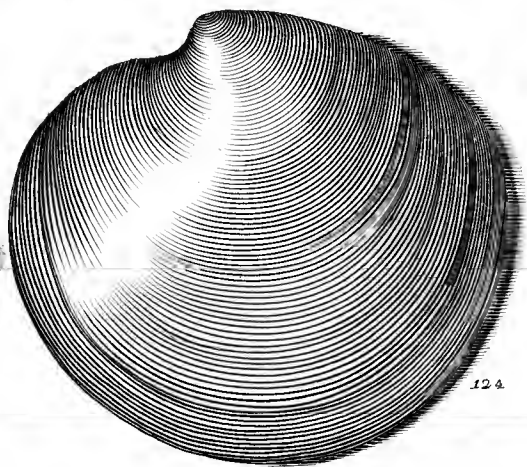
287

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Sect. 4. Cap. 2.

De

Pectunculi fasciati, Lunula  
quadam notatis, margine Levi.



124

jamaic.

124. pectunculus albidus, dense fasciatus, latissimus,  
admodum planus.

288

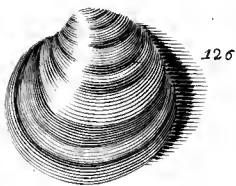


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125. an idem parvulus?

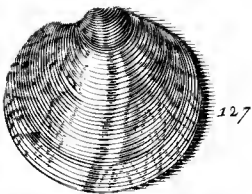
289



A

126. pectunculus rostro productiore, capillaceis fascijs donatus.

290



A.

J. GARNIER.

127. pectunculus dense fasciatus, ex rubro variegatus, et undatus.

291



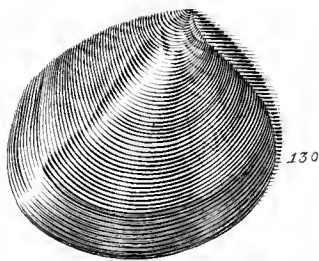
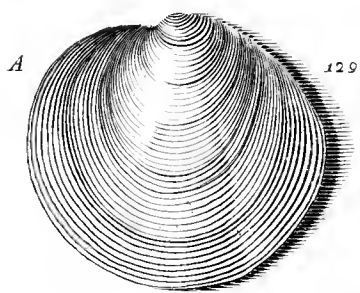
128

128. pectunculus crassus, dense fasciatus, leuiter ex rubro variegatus.

292

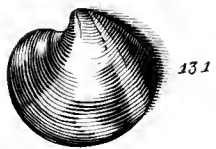
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129. *pectunculus subfuscus*, tenuiter admodum  
fasciatus.



293

294



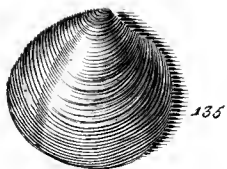
295

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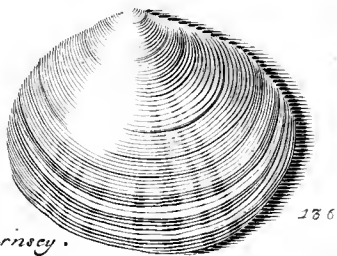
136. *pectunculus planus*, *crassus*, ex *risfo radiatus*.



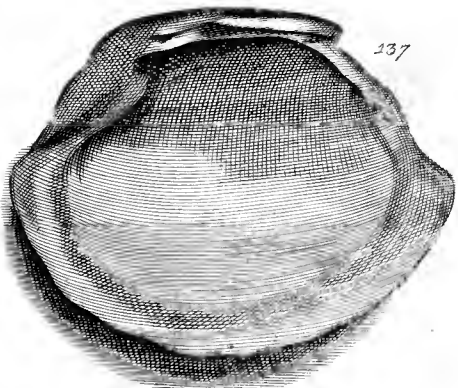
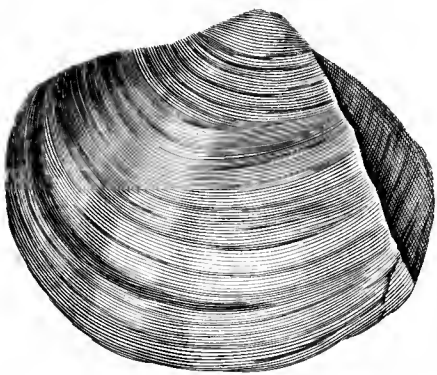
135. *pectunculus planus*, ex *internâ parte* *lutescens*.  
à *Jamaica*.

298

A  
*J. Garissey.*



299



137. *pectunculus subluteus*, *planus*, *tenuis*, *uering* à *rostro sinuatus*.

300

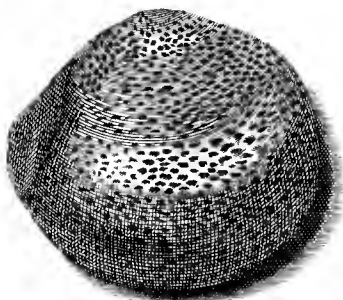


142. *pectunculus parvus*, *albus*, *profundior*, *tenuis*, *ter undatus*.

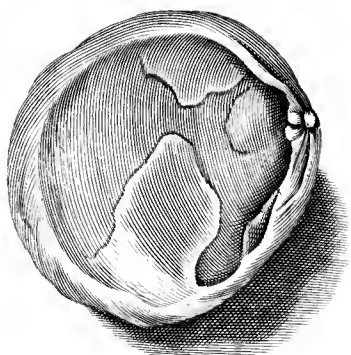
301



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143



143. *pectunculus fastidiosus* quasi *Dentaria* donatus.

302



144

144. *pectunculus tenuis*, ex *viola* purpurascens, radiatus.

303

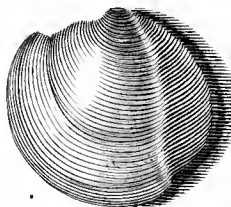
138. *pectunculus albus*, admodum crassus, sinu sine sulca conspicuus.



145

145. *pectunculus crassus*, ex *rufa* variegatus.

304



138

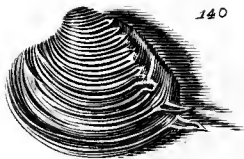
*Jamaic.*  
*Barb.*

305

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139. *pectunculus ruber*, crasse fasciatus.  
a Jamaica.

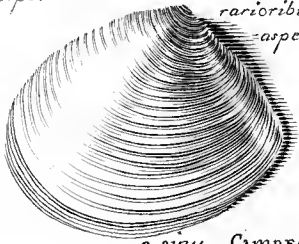


140. *pectunculus ruber*, fascijs acutis et ex  
altera parte Muricatis exasperatus.

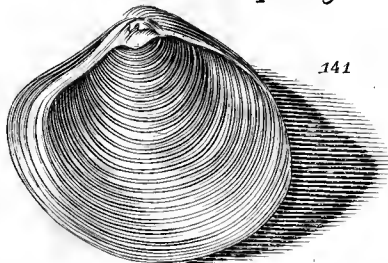
306

307

141. *pectunculus albus*, tenuis, rhomboides,  
rarioribus fascijs ex-  
asperatus.



a sinu Campeche Jac.



308

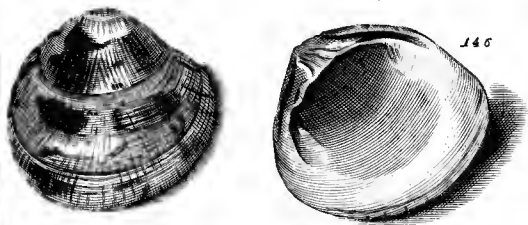
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*Pectunculi* *STIRTI* sunt, uel  
 à rostro ad marginem *PRODUCTIORES*,  
*STIRTI* à rostro ad medium usq, *DORSUM*  
*CONCURRENTIBUS*.  
*DIVERSIMODIS exaratis*.  
 similiter ab ipso tantum *ROSTRO*  
*diductis*.  
 dorso ad alterum latus pou-  
 lulum erigente et  
 acuto.  
 in aciem compresso.  
*ASPERULI*.  
*MURICATI*.  
*LEVES*, i.e. nulla omnino  
 eminentia exasperatj.  
*CANCELLATI*.  
 ex altero latere multò magis *DIVRUSI*.  
*latiores*.  
*angustiores*.  
*IMBRICATI*, ingentis fere magnitudinis,  
 quibus etiam, preter connexionem  
 pyxidatam aliquot *INCISURÆ* ad  
 alteram ceruicis partem.

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Sectio. 3. cap. 1.

de Pectunculjs, Striatis, productionibus,  
strijs à rostro ad medium usq; dorsum concur-  
rentibus.



Ind. Orient.

146. pectunculus ex rufo variegatus, Strijs tenuibus.

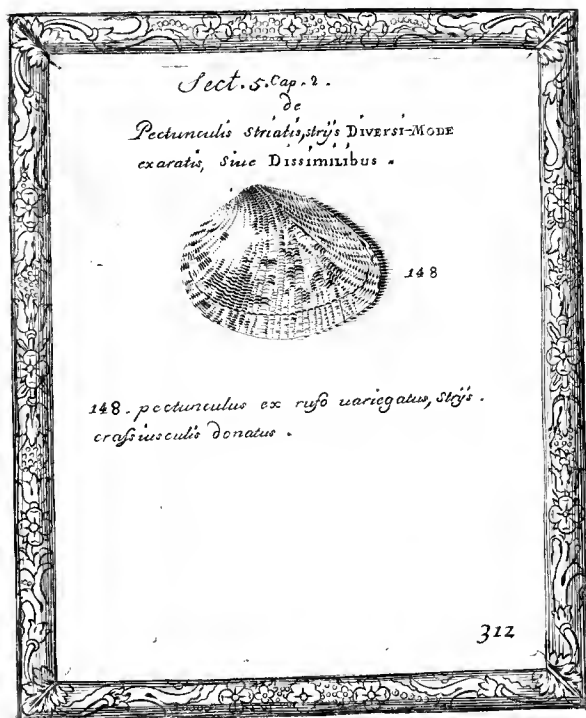


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147. pectunculus parvus, albidus.



311

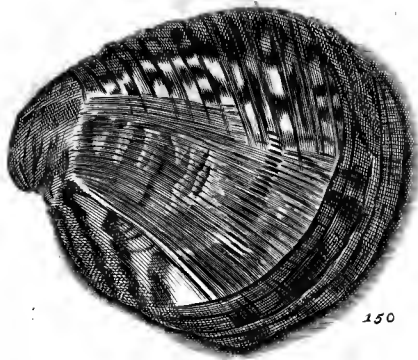


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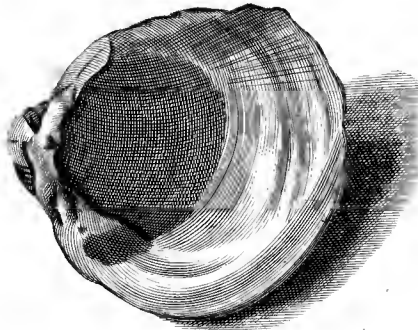
149



idem cum superiore.



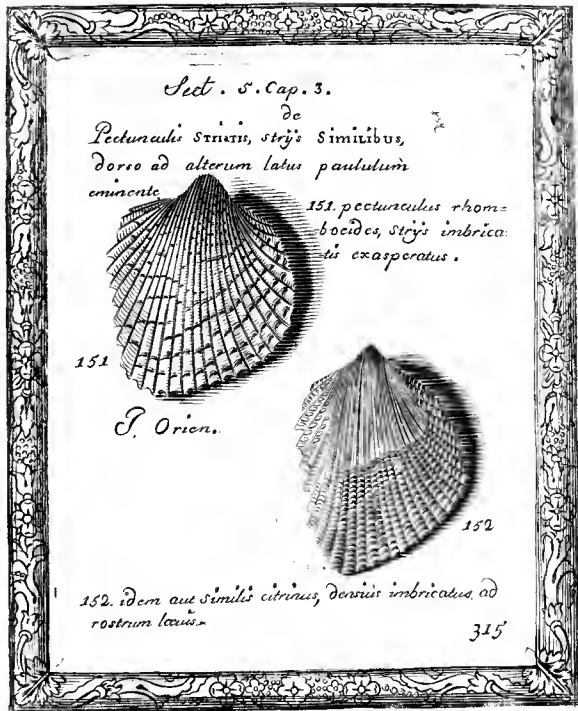
150



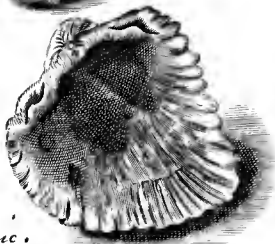
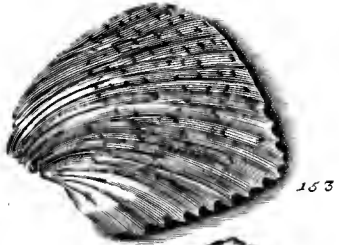
150. pectunculus ruber, bifariam striatus.

313

314



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Jamaic.

153. *pectunculus subrufus*, strig. crispis do-  
-natus.

316



A

154. *pectunculus origus*, subfuscus.

317



Sect. 5. Cap. 4.

2<sup>e</sup>

*Pectunculus striatus*, Dorso in acium  
Compresso.

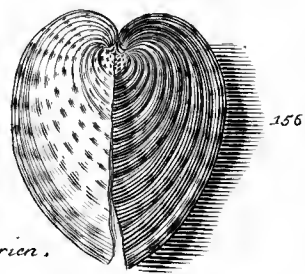
J. Orion.

155. *pectunculus maculatus*, dorso (i.e. margine) circum-  
circa muricato.

318

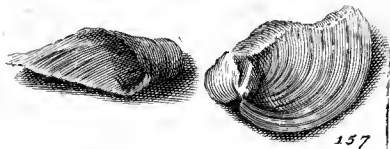
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156. pectunculus dorso siue margine laevi.



Ind. Orien.

319



157. idem alio atq; alio positus.

320

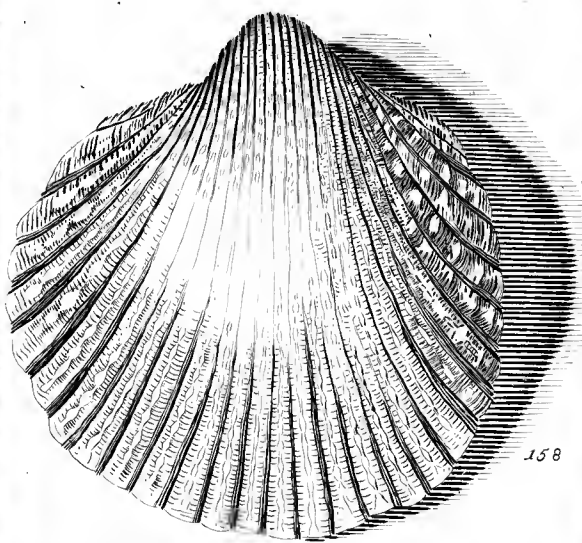


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Sect. 5. cap. 5.

De

Pectunculis, striatis, Muricatis,  
Asperis.



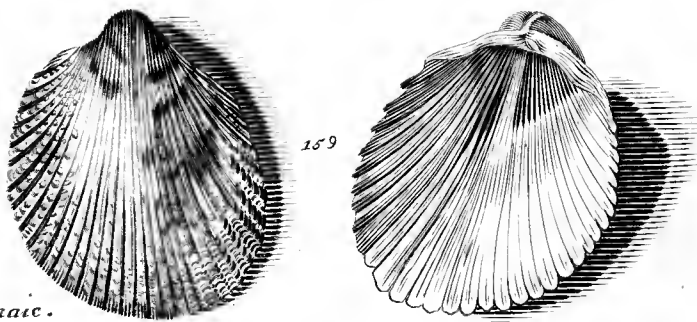
158

158. pectunculus magnus, medijs stris planis et muricatis, j's:  
demq; ad latera utriusq; Bullatis.

321

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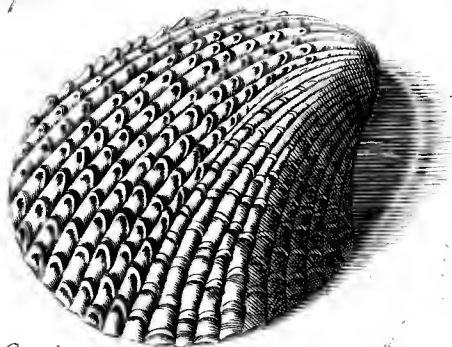


jamaic.

159. *pectunculus tenuis* modo rubeo, modo citrinus, strigis nunc ex parte nunc ex toto muricatis.

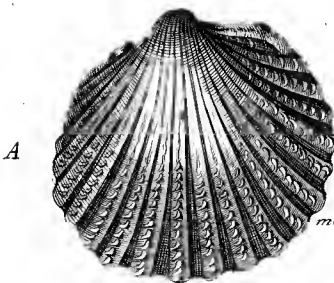
322

160. *pectunculus croceus* maculatus, strigis imbricatis conspicuis.



Jamaic.

323



161  
mare adriatico.

161. *pectunculus orbicularis*, fuscus, strigis medij muricatis.

324

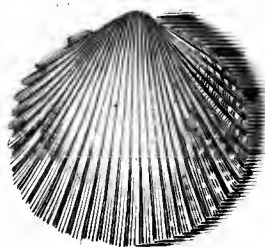
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162. *pectunculus tenuis, styis acutis rariorebus, muricatis.*



162

163. *pectunculus sublucis; an idem cum superiore n. 159?*



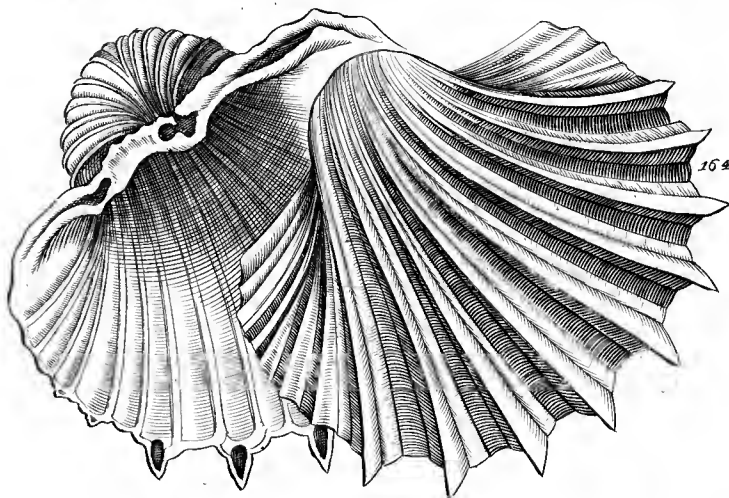
163

Campeche.

325

326

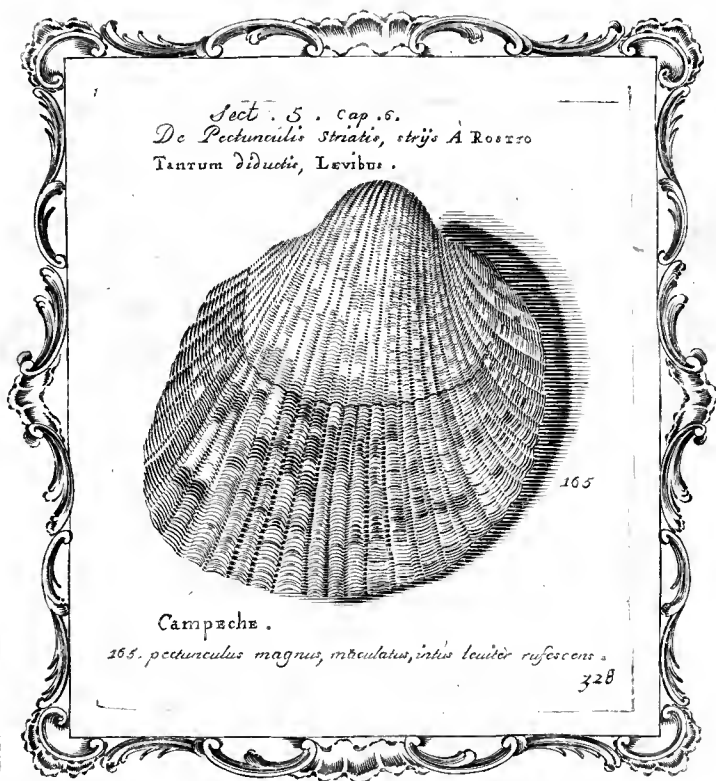
164. *concha exotica margine in mucronem emissa Fab. Col.*



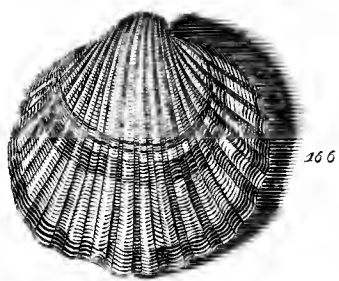
164

327

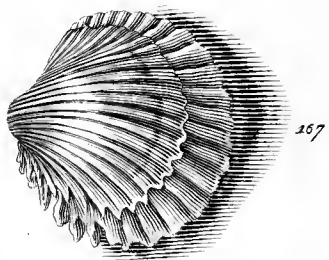
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166. pectunculus major, crassius Strijs donatus, et  
veluti fasciatus ex rufis.



mar. medit.



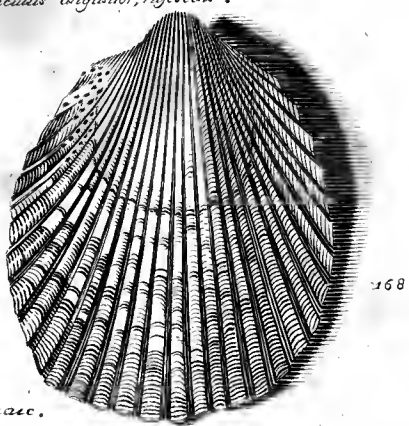
167. pectunculus orbicularis, ex altero latere prælongus, latisq; den-  
tibus conspicuus.

330



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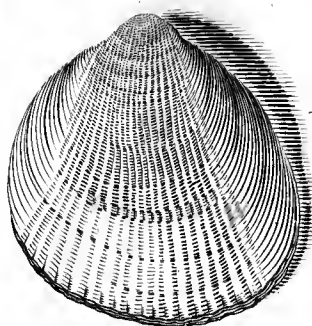
168. *pectunculus angustior, rufescens.*



Jamaic.

331

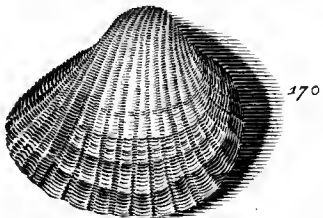
A



169. *pectunculus subfuscus, stipes leuiter tantum incisus.*

332

170. *pectunculus ex altera parte fuscus, et productior, capite siue rostro majusculo.*

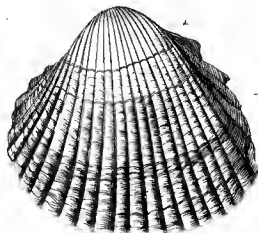


Jamaic.

333

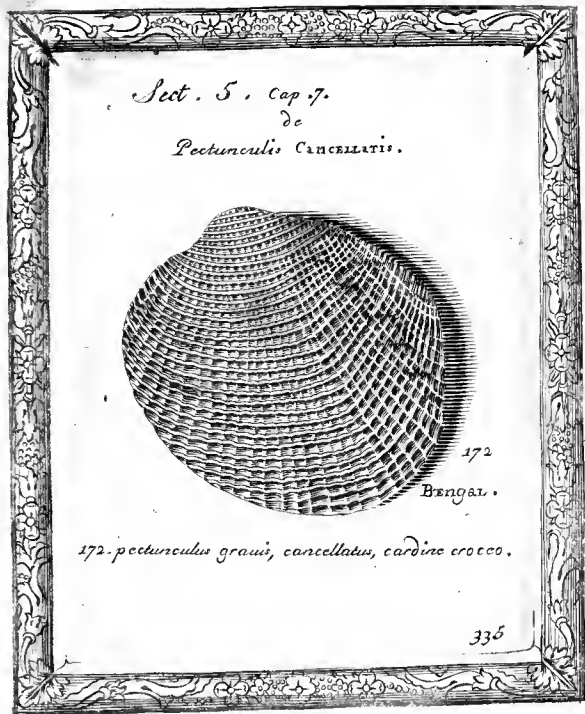
171. *pectunculus capite minore, rotundior, et magis aequali marginibus.*

A



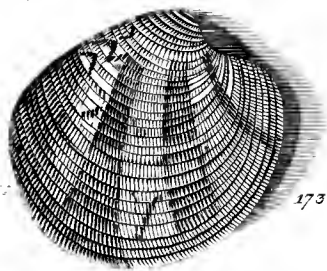
334

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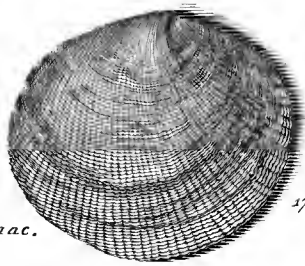
173. *pectunculus cancellatus minor*, ex fusco  
variegatus.



173

336

174. *pectunculus magnus, planus, orbicularis*,  
ferè rubescens, capillaribus strigis, quasi cancell:  
atis conspicuus.



174

Barb.  
jamac.

337



175

jamac.

175. *pectunculus parvus*, intus ex viola purpurea  
= cens.

338



176

Barb.  
jamac.

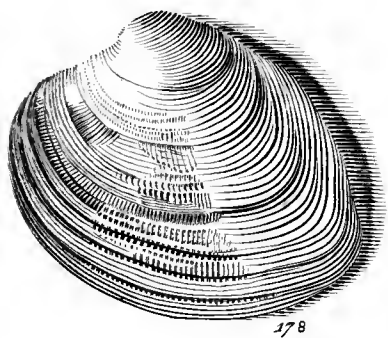
176. *pectunculus tenuis* subrubet, minutissimis  
strigis undatis exaratus.

339

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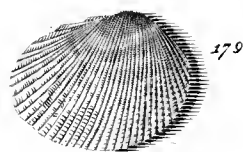


178. *pectunculus admodum crassus, an lapideus,*  
*marginem dense crenata.*



341

179. *pectunculus tenuis, pellucidus, leuiter purp-*  
*urascens, dense striatus.*

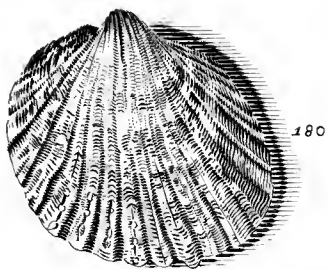


*a Jamaica.*

342



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180

180. *pectunculus fuscus*, *stygis* paulum flexuosus, eminentibus et asperis donatus.

343



181

181. *pectunculus exiguus*, subrugosus, leviter cancellatus.

344

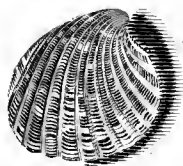


182

Ind. Orien. bengal.

182. *pectunculus maculatus*, majoribus *stygis* conspicuus.

345

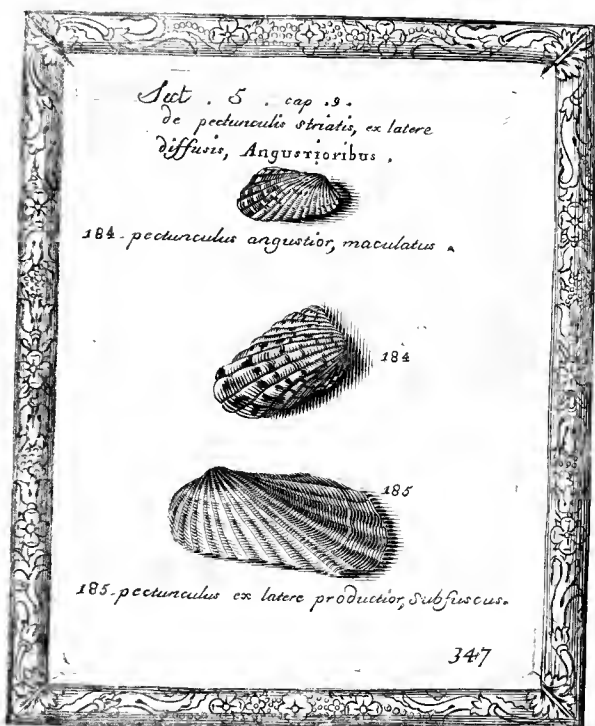


183

183. *pectunculus parvus*, rostratus, *stygis* asperis et majoribus distinctus.

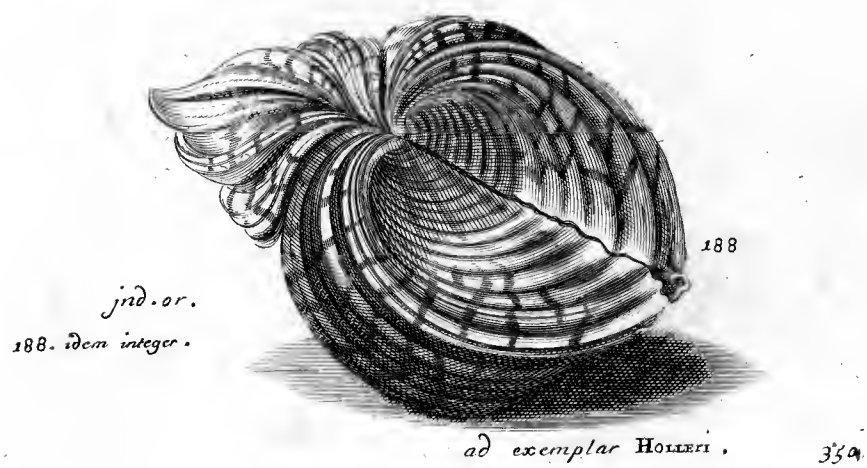
346

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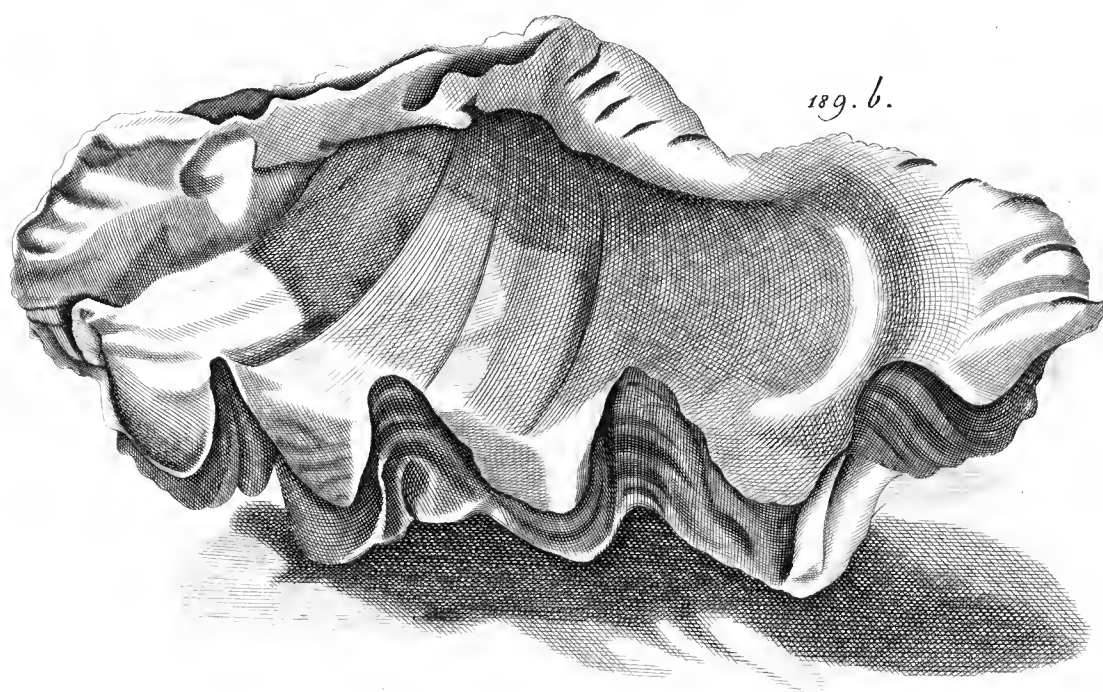


186. pectunculus angustior, ex fusco variegatus.

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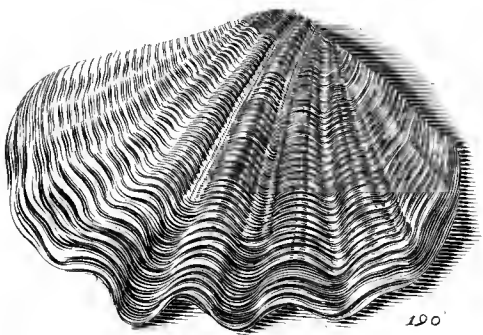
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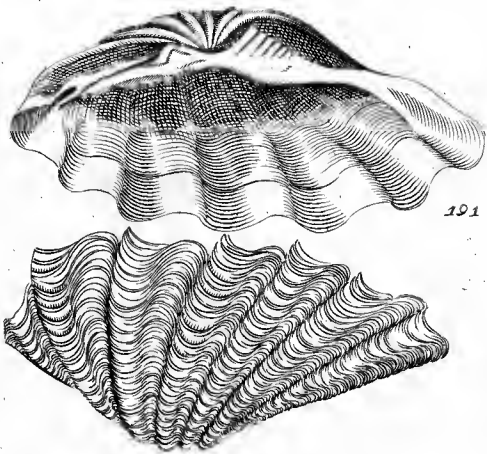
190. *pectunculus admodum tenuiter imbricatus.*



*ind. or.*

190

*concha marina marmorea imbricata* Fab. Col.



191

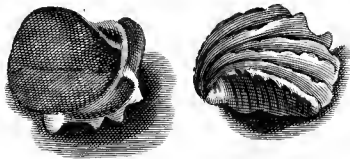
*ind. or.*

191. *idem forte cum superioribus.*

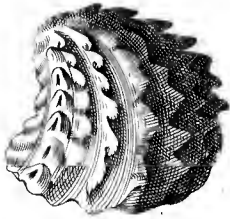
353

354

192. *pectunculus striatus, et muricatus, parvus.*

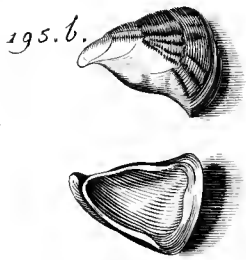
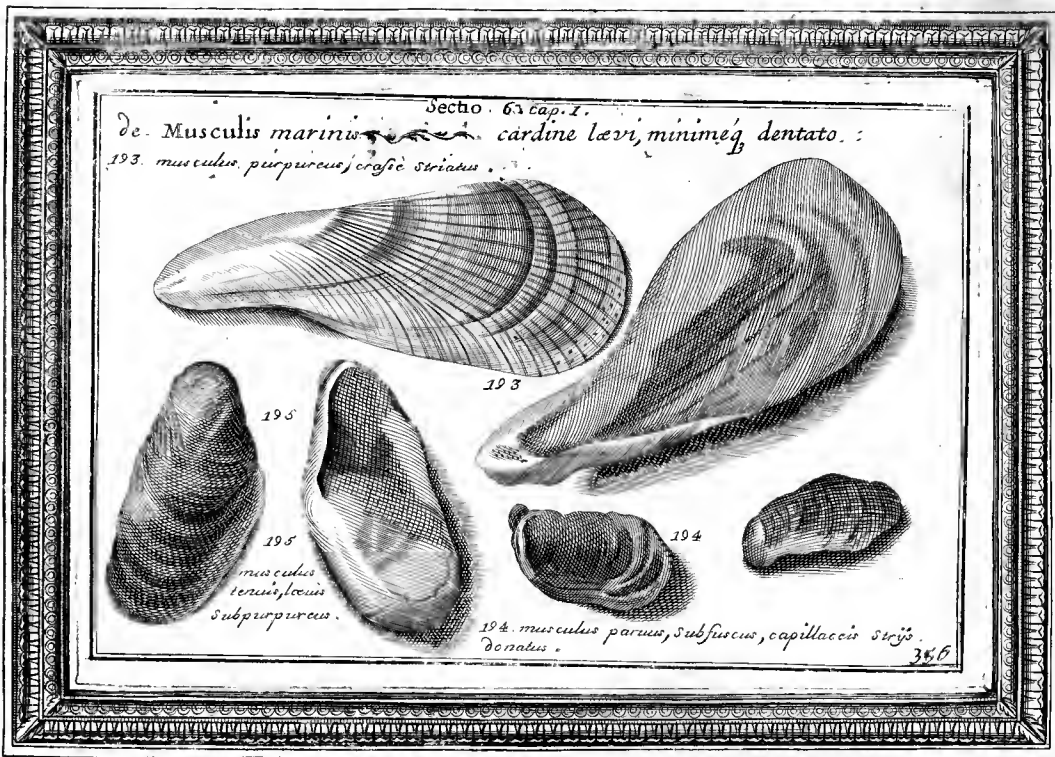


192

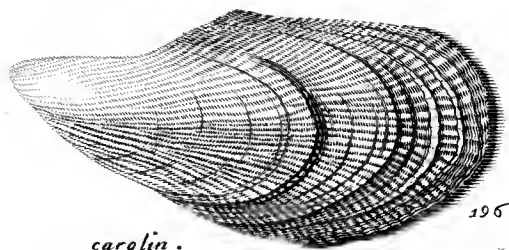


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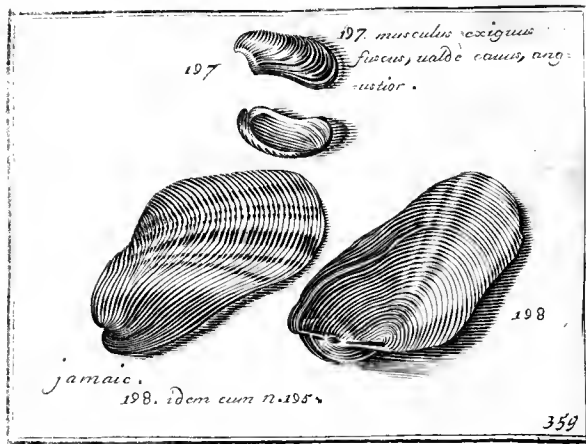
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carolin.

196. idem cum n. 193; huius autem strice multo tenuiores sunt.

358

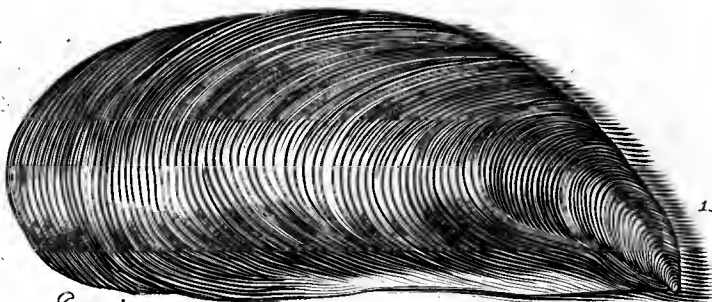


197. musculus exiguus  
fusus, valde cauius, ang.  
ustior.

jamaic.

198. idem cum n. 195.

359

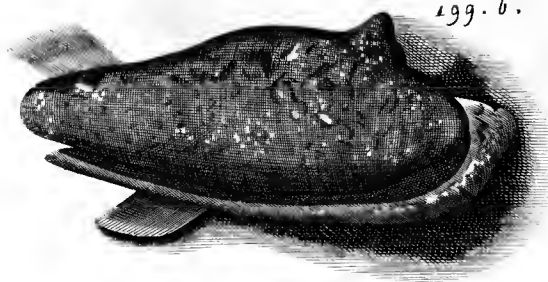


Jamaic.

199. musculus major, subniger.

360

Musculus Mammarius.



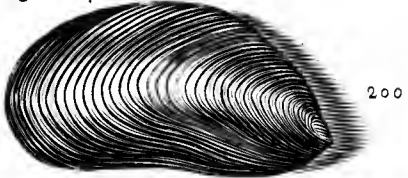
199. b.

361

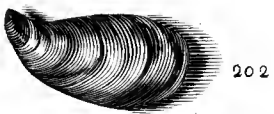
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200. *musculus subcaeruleus, fere Uirgatus.*

*mytilus* RONDÉL.



A  
201. *musculus parvus, subcaeruleus, latus, rostro tenui, adunco.*



202. *musculus parvus, albidus, tenuis, angustior, rostro tenui, recurvo.*

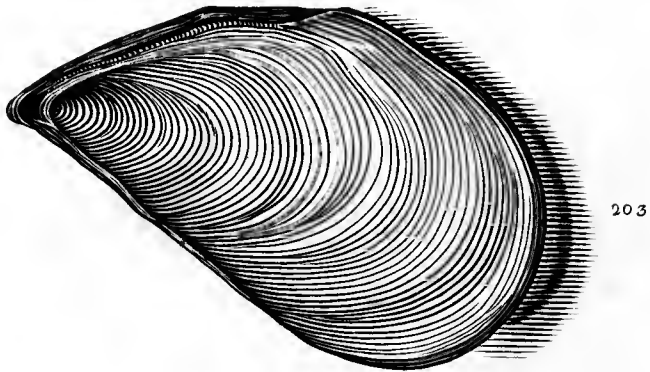
204. *musculus curvus, ex nigro viridescens, angustior.*



362

363

203. *musculus, major latissimus, ex castaneo purpurascens.*



364

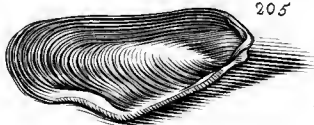


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Sectio 6. cap. 2.  
de  
musculis marinis Polyproglimis.



Barb.

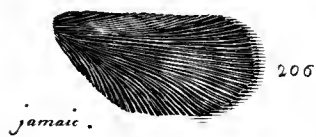


205

205. musculus parvus, subluteus, angustus, leviter  
striatus.

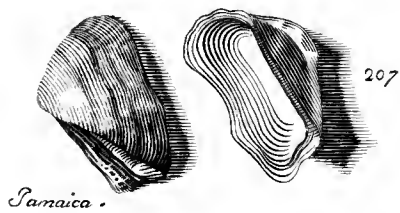
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206. musculus parvus, latus, tenuiter striatus,  
ex fusco purpurascens.

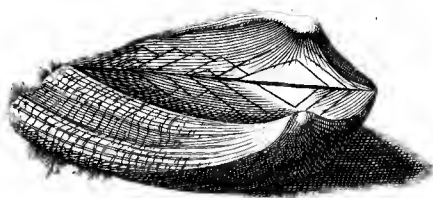


366

207. Balanus Bellonij, tenuiter  
striatus.



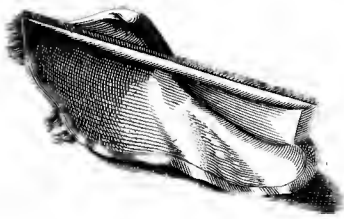
367



musculus MATTHIOLI. 208

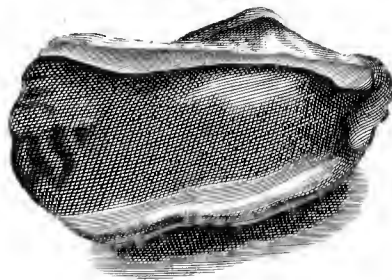
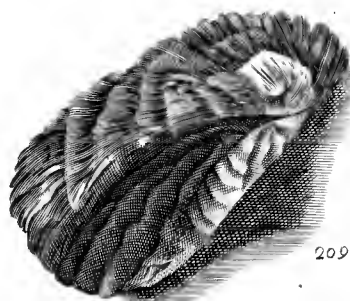
208. musculus striatus, fascijs undatis subfuscis depictus

Barbad.



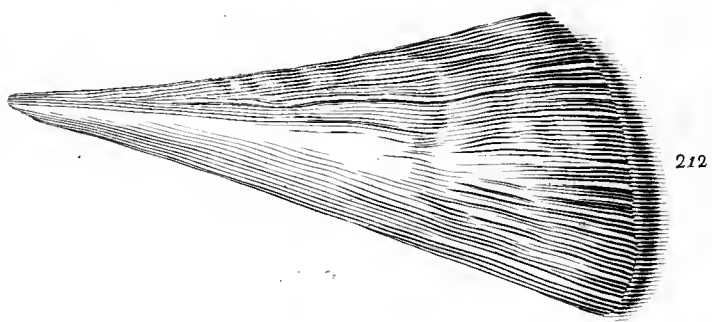
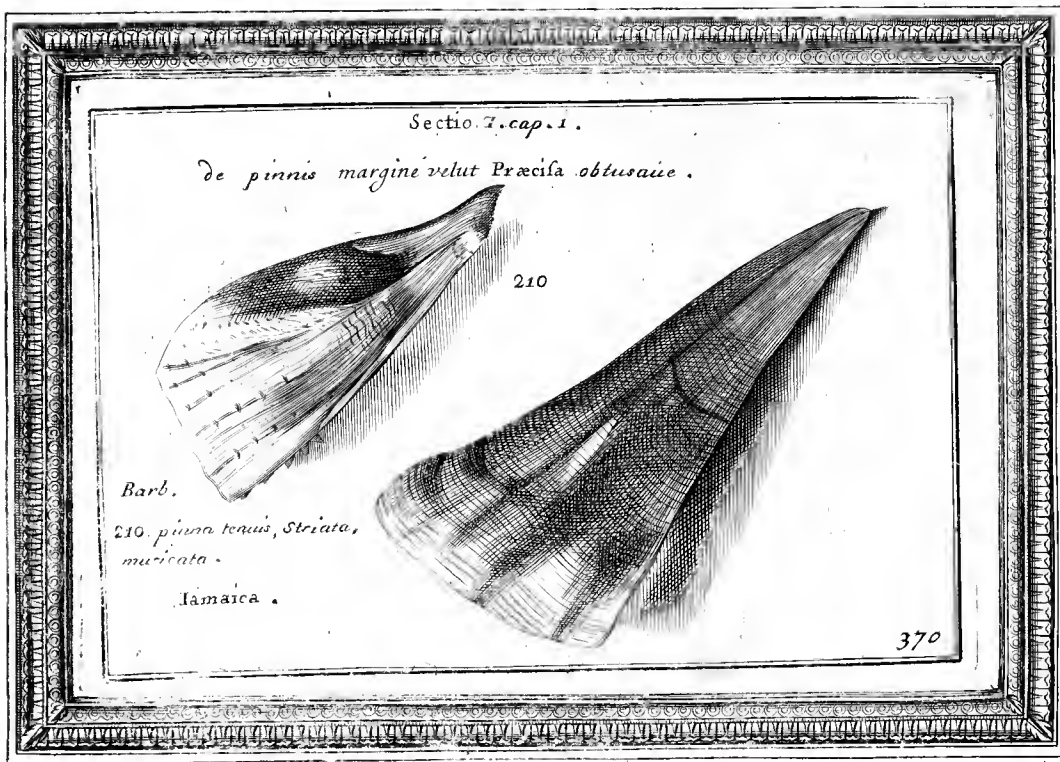
368

209. musculus angustior, crassioribus strijs donatus, und-  
atim depictus.

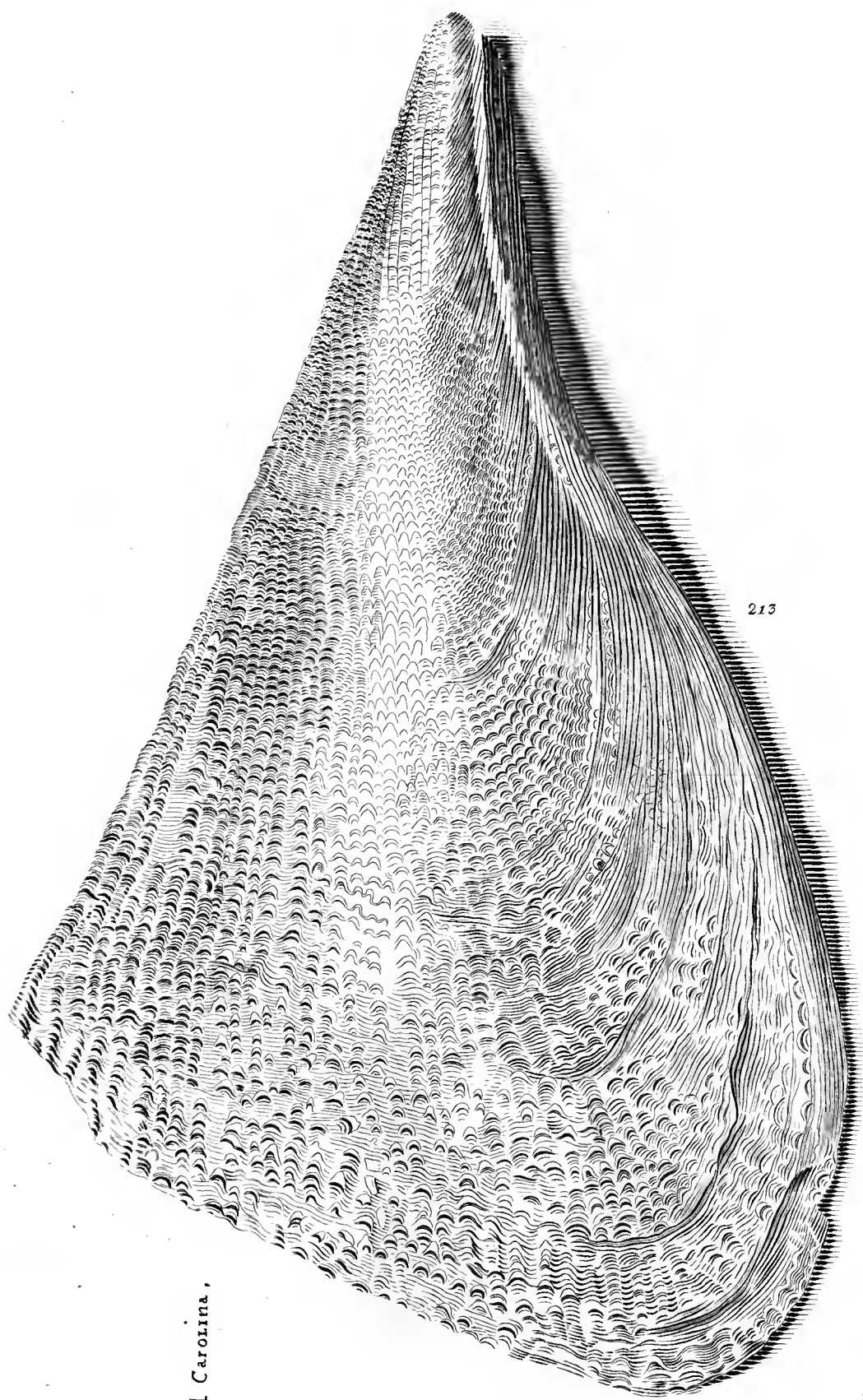


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A Carolina,

213

372



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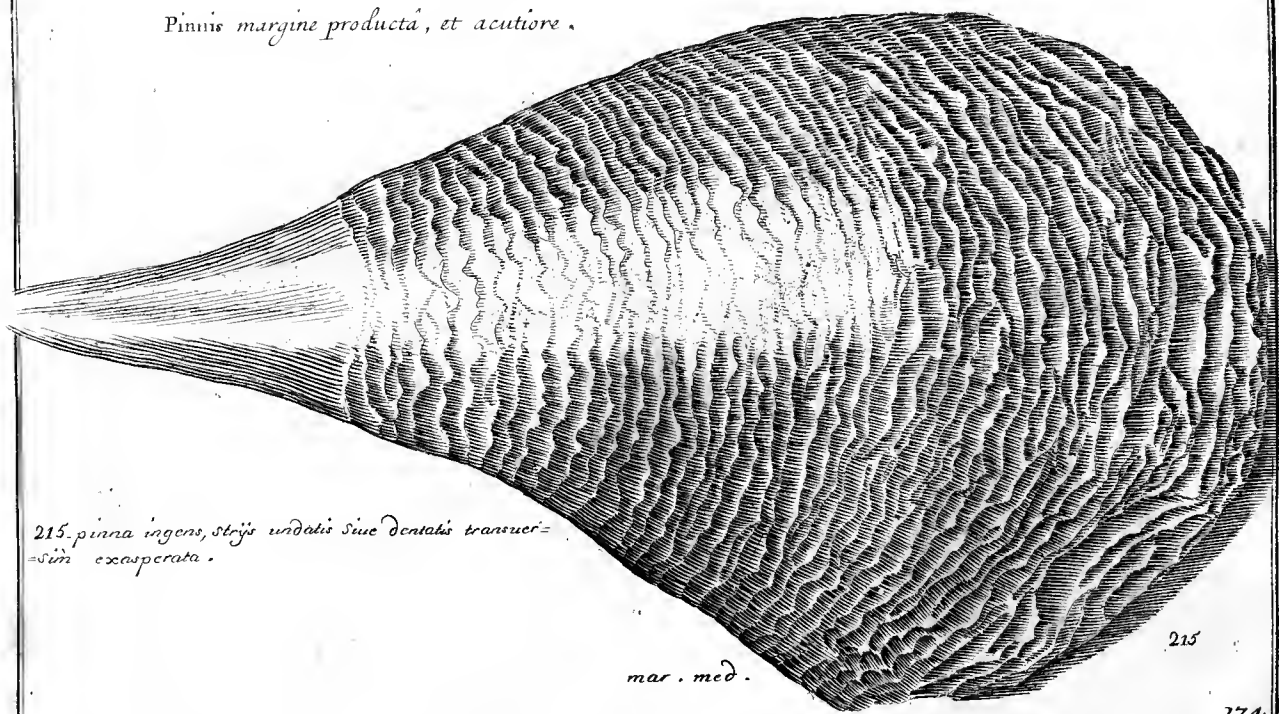
214 *pinna magna, imbricata, sive muricata.*



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Sectio 7. Cap. 2.

Pinnis margine producta, et acutiore.



215. pinna ingens, strijs undatis siue dentatis transver-  
=sim exasperata.

mar. med.

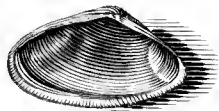
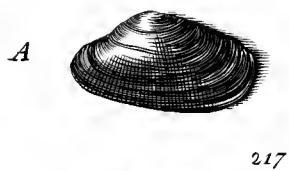
215

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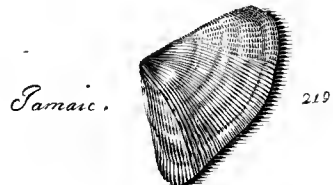
217. tellina subfusca, angustior, intus purpurascens.



218. an eadem cum superiore. n. 216?

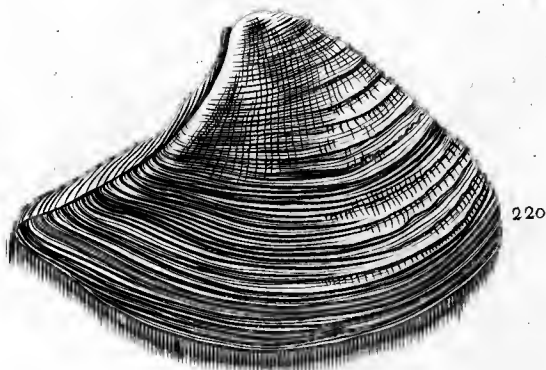


219. tellina purpurascens, margine sinuosa.



376

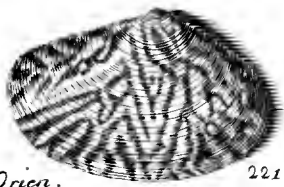
220. tellina magna intus purpurea, extra strijs exasperata.



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222. tellina lata, laevi, radiata.



Ind. Orien.  
221 tellina latior, fasciata, et undata, quadam  
pictura conspicua.



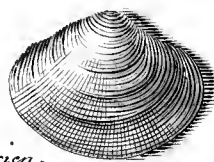
Ind. Orien.

378

379



Ind. Orien.  
223. tellina lata, laevi, undatis fascijs eleganter  
depicta.



Ind. Orien.

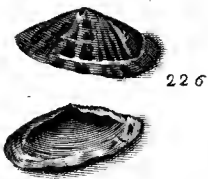
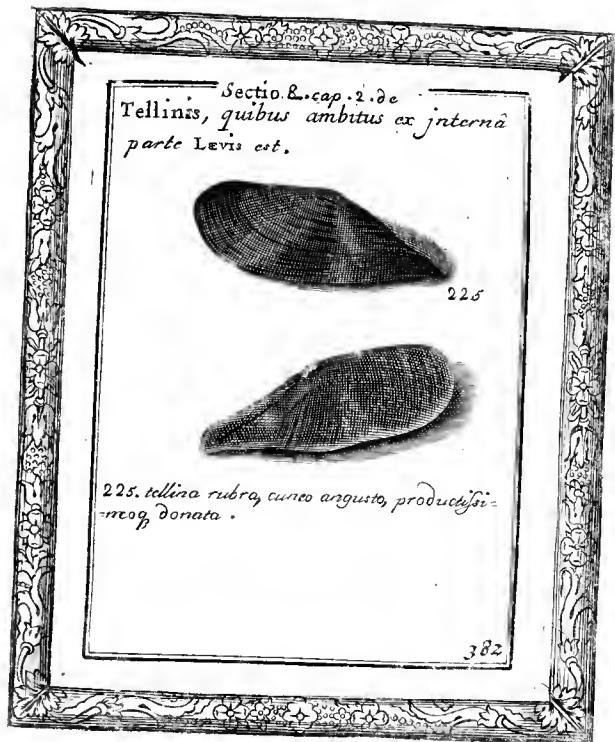
224. tellina lata, radiata; an eadem cum su-  
periore. n. 222?

380

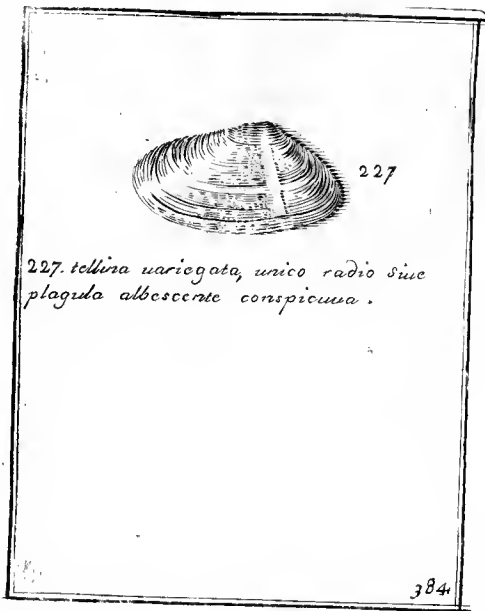
381.



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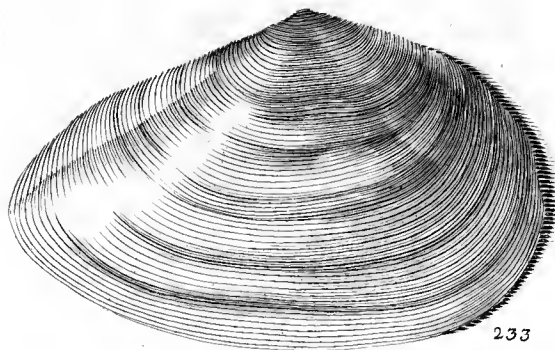
226. tellina parua, rubra, angusta, radiata



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232. tellina lata albida, ex rubro radiata.

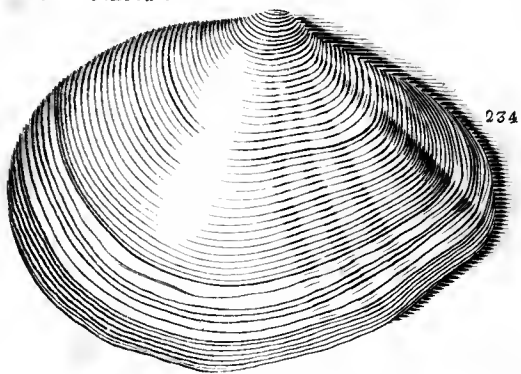


a. Madagascar.

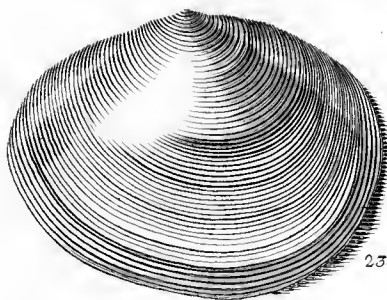
385

386

234. tellina maxima, latissima, subrubra, radiata, ad al-  
cum latus sinuosa.



387



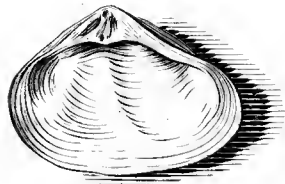
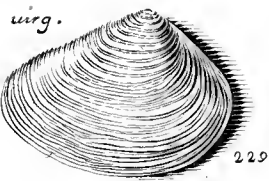
235. tellina subalbida, an eadem cum proximo  
superiore?

388

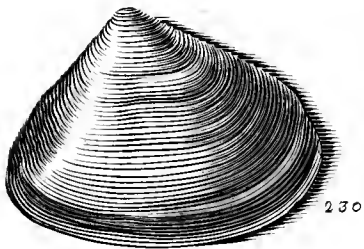
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228. tellina parva albida, ex purpura ma-  
culata sive radiata.



229. tellina lata, rugosa.



230. tellina major, intus et extra purpura-  
cens.

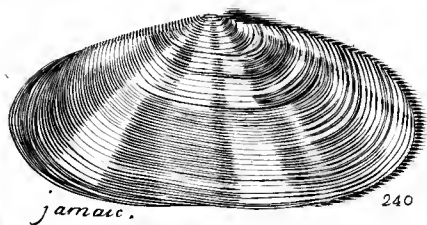


Ind. Orion.

231. tellina lata, subrufa radiata.

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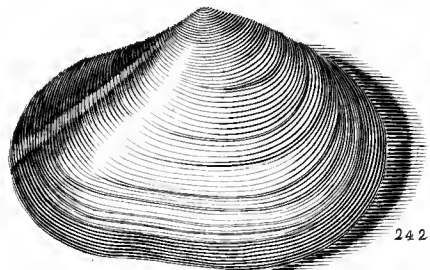
240 tellina magna, albida ex rubro late rad-  
iata.



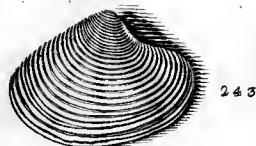
393



242 tellina pallide admodum rufescens, lata, ex  
altera parte sinuosa.



395

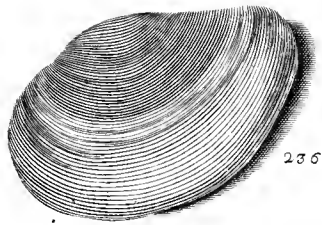


243. tellina parva, ex rubo maculata, pau-  
lulum caua, strigis fasciatis ualde exasperata.

396



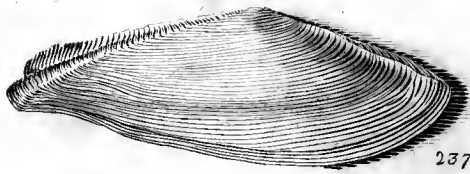
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*Tamaic.*

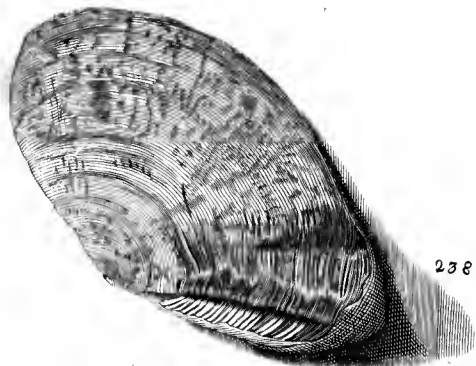
236. tellina tenuis, ad umbonem, extra ma-  
xime rubescens.



237

397

398



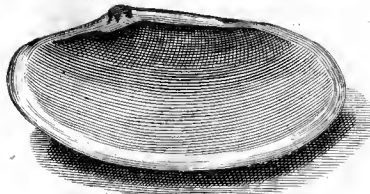
238

238. tellina major, intus lutescens, fascijs exasperata, radiata.

399



239

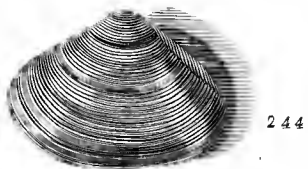


239. tellina major, Reticulata.

400

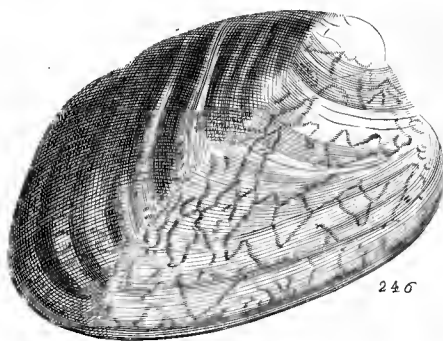
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PAGE**

244 tellina triangularis, albida, tenuis,  
fasciata.



244

245 tellina magna, lutescens, tenuiter fasciata,  
undatim depicta.



245

246 tellina triangularis, admodum crassa,  
breuior.

401



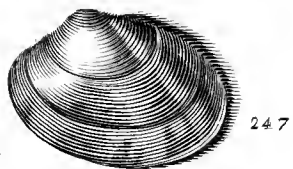
246

402



248

248 tellina fasciata, angustior, intus lutescens,  
extra radiata.



247

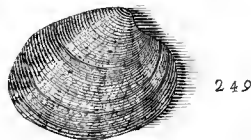
A

J. GARNIER.

247 tellina fasciata, ex rubro variegata.

403

A



249

249 tellina fasciata, compactius, subaurca,  
radiata.

404

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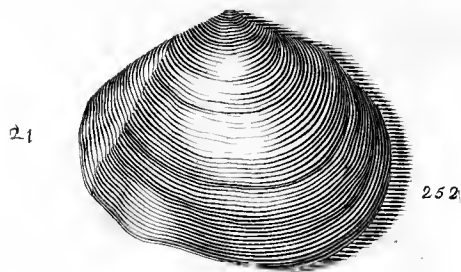
250. tellina parva, intus rubra, ad alterum  
latus sinuosa.

251. tellina levis, intus et extra rubra, ad latus  
sinuosa.



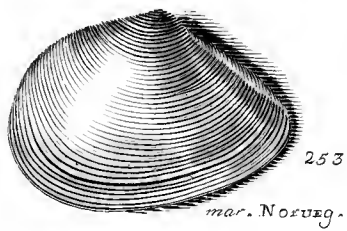
405

252. tellina ualde tenuis, alba, ad alterum latus ualde sinuosa.



406

253. tellina lata, alba.



407

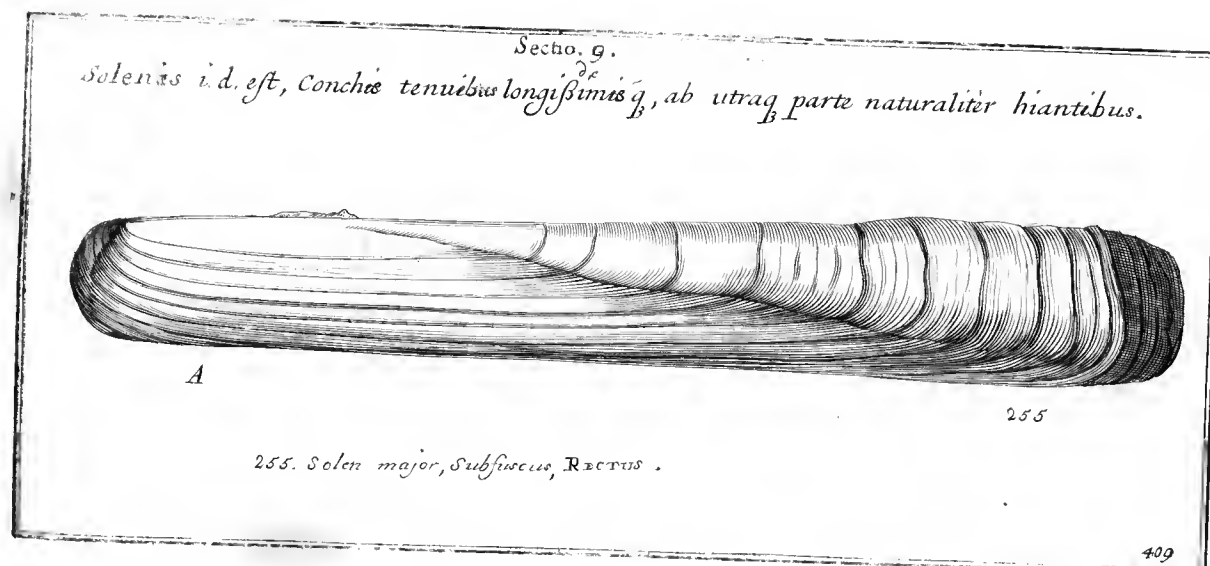


Jamaic.

254. tellina crassa, ad rostrum extra pur-  
purascens.

408

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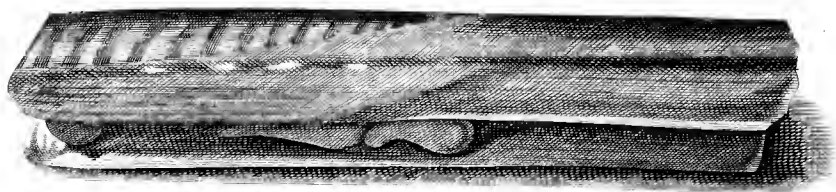
256. Solen rectus breuior, ex purpurea radiatus.



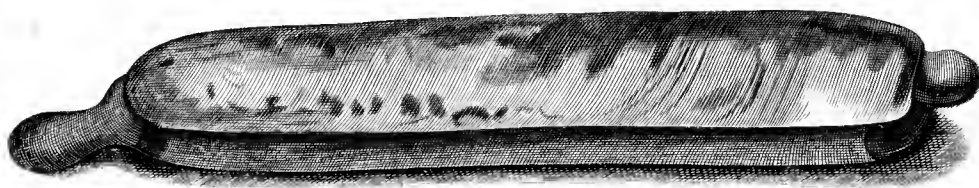


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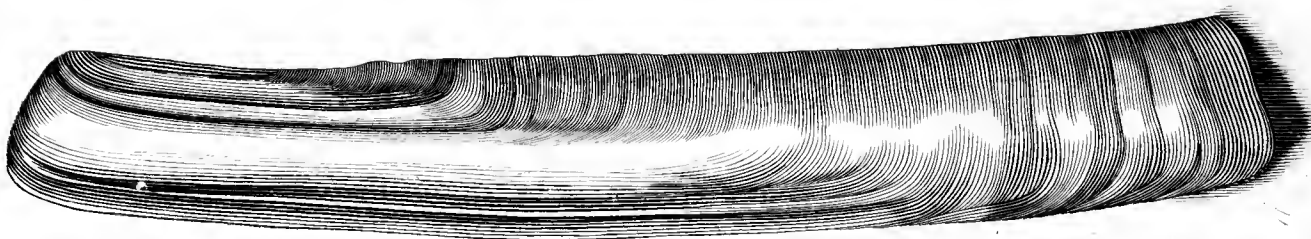
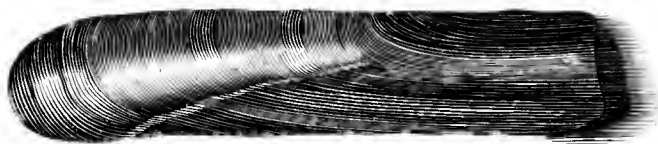
*Solen Mas, virgatus et subcaeruleus. Athenæi. eæ verò virgæ  
sunt lineæ sive fasciæ rubentes per transversum ductæ.*



*Solen fœmina, unicolor. Athenæi. Pliny.*



412



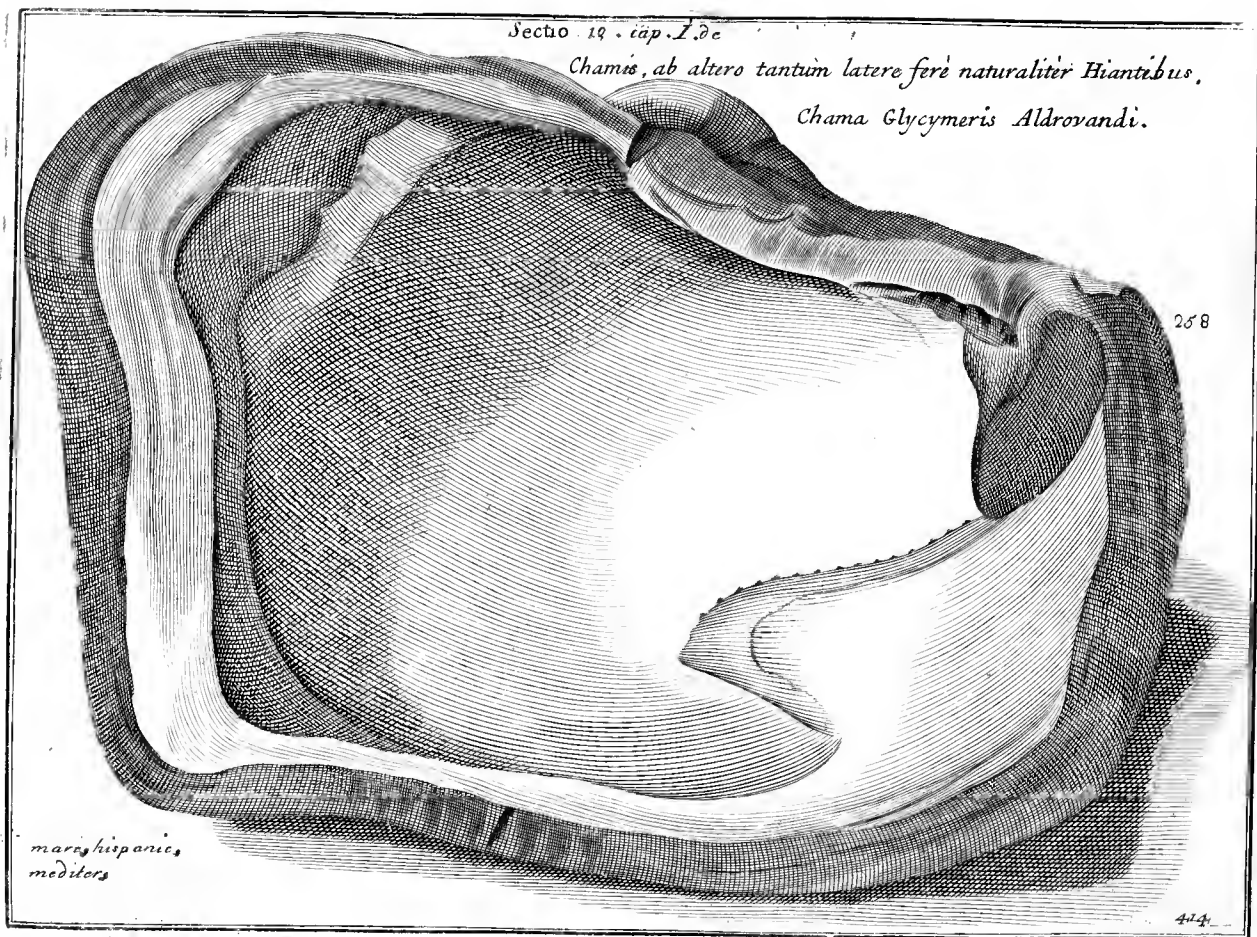
413

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Sectio 19. cap. I. de

Chamis, ab altero tantum latere ferè naturaliter Hiantibus.

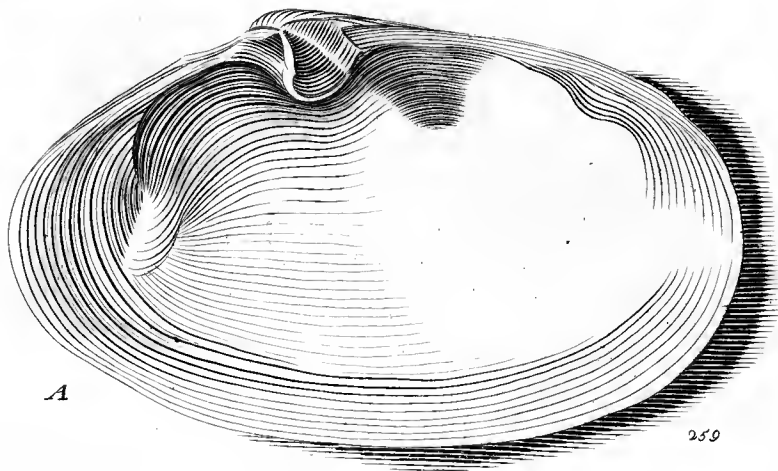
Chama Glycymeris Aldrovandi.



maris hispanici  
mediterranei

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259. *chama fusca, lata, planior.*



A

259

415

*Chama nigra* Rondelety.



260

mar, mediter.

260. *chama angusta, subrubra, oblique striata, duobus radiis medio dorso insignita.*

416

261 *chama lutescens, ex rubro radiata.*

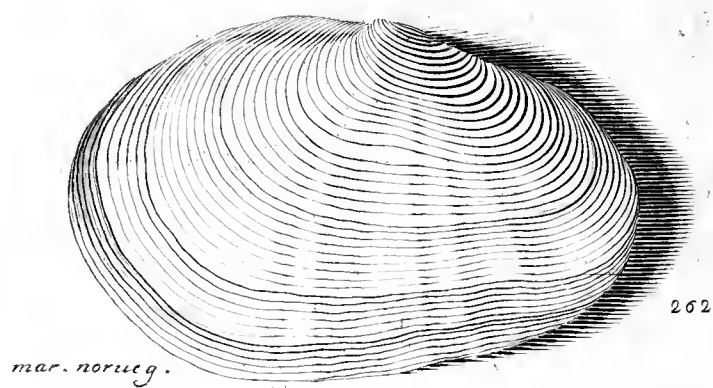


261

417

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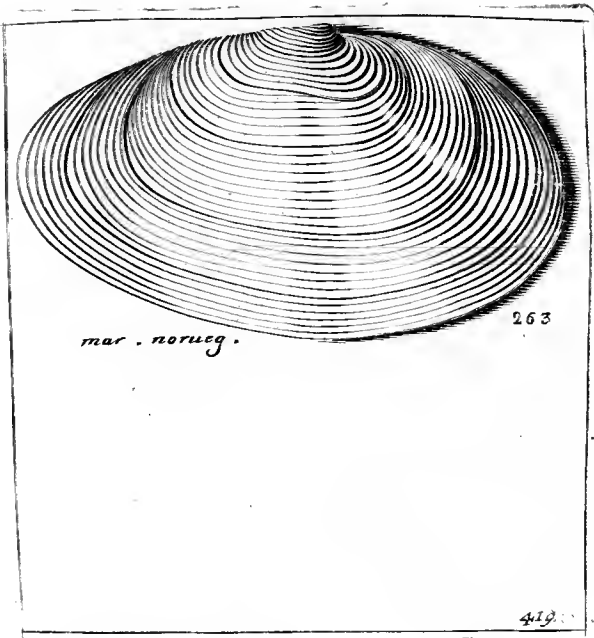
262 *chama lata, sinuosa, cardine productiore lutescente.*



262

mar. norueg.

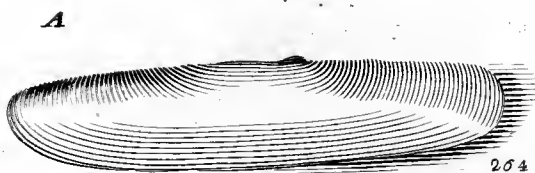
418



mar. norueg.

263

419



264

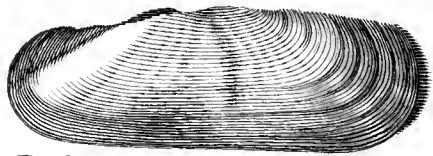
264. *chama subfusca, angustissima, ad Solenes quodammodo accedens.*

420

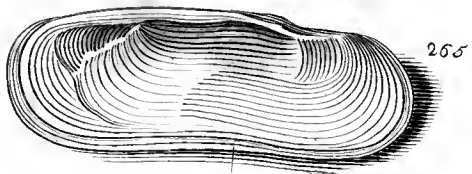


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265. *chama angustior*, ex altera parte sinuosa.

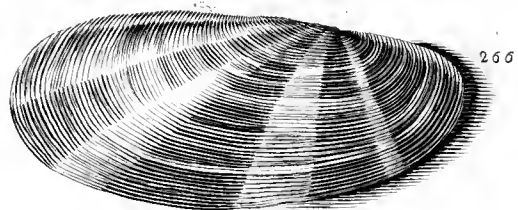


Barb.



265

421



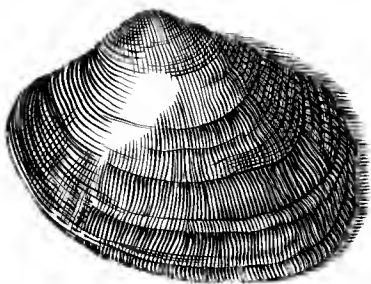
266

266 *Chama tenuis* Violacea, radiata, Costa  
unica ex interna parte firmata.

422

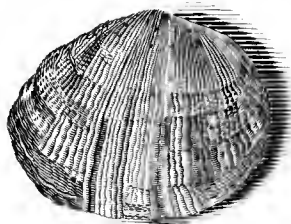
271. *chama fusca*, Striis tenuissimis donata.

A



271

423

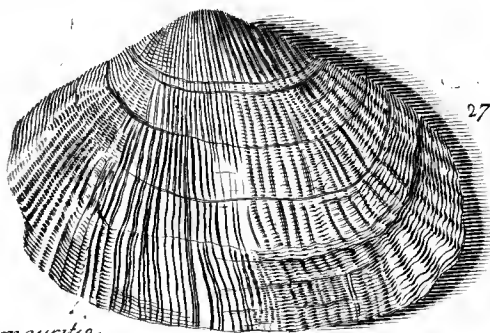


272

272. *chama rotundior*, striata, atq. ex purpura radiata.

424

273. *chama diffusior*, intus violacea, striata, ex purpura  
radiata.



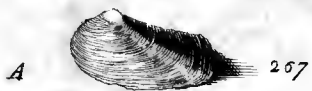
273

*J. maurilio*.  
Barb.

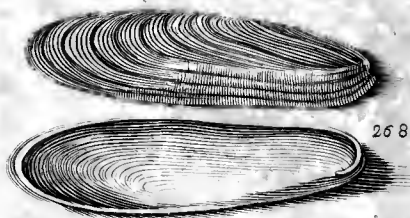
425

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267. *chamae-pholas angusta, parva, sinu*  
*utring leuiter muricato conspicua.*



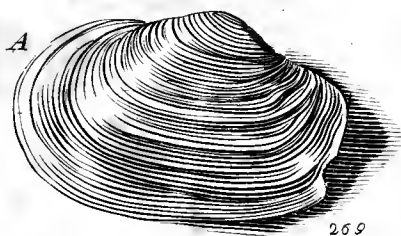
268. *Pholas niger i magnis radicibus corallij albi*  
*Indiae occidentalis exemptus.*



426

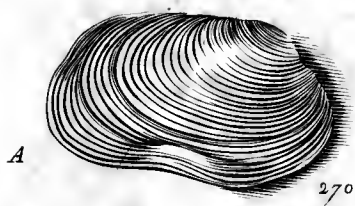
427

Sect. 19. cap. 2.  
de *Chamae-Pholadebus.*



269. *chamae-pholas latus, ex alterâ parte*  
*obfusus, scaber siue rugosus.*

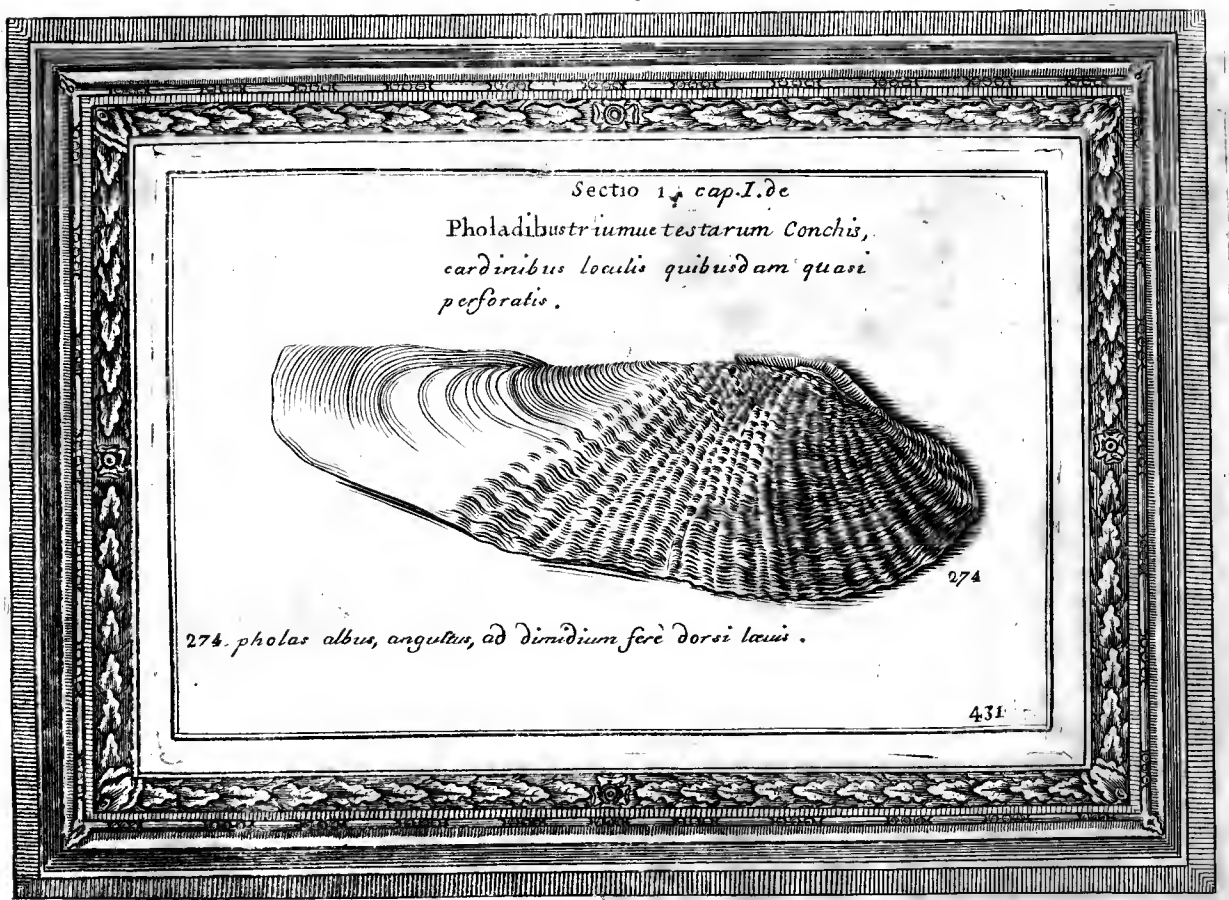
428



270. *chamae-pholas fasciatus, ex alterâ parte*  
*intus uiolacea.*

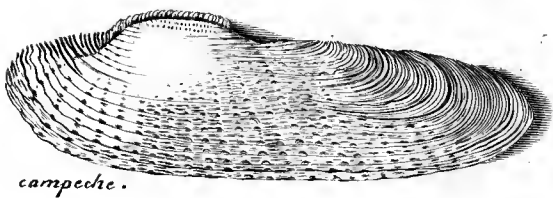
429

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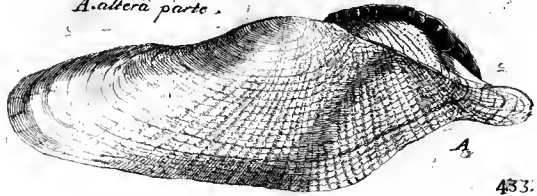


275. *pholas angustus*, albus, Strijs tenuibus exasperatus.

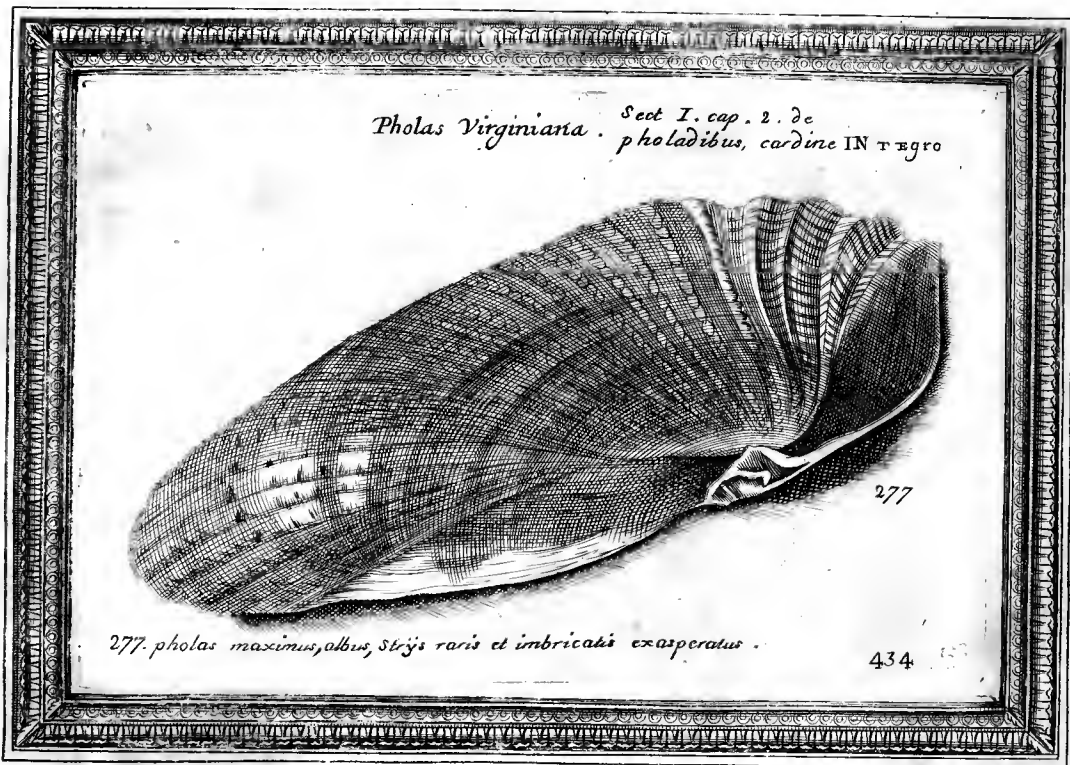
432.



*pholas striatus*, sinuatus ex  
A. altera parte.



433.



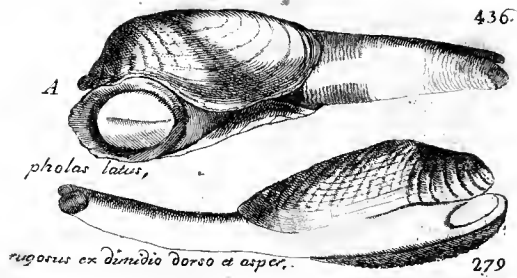
*Pholas Virginiana*. Sect. I. cap. 2. de  
*pholadibus*, cardine IN TEGRO

277. *pholas maximus*, albus, Strijs raris et imbricatis exasperatus.

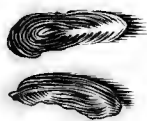
434.



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Pholadum tertia testa, aliarum cardini Superinjecta.



Saxum pholadibus foratum.

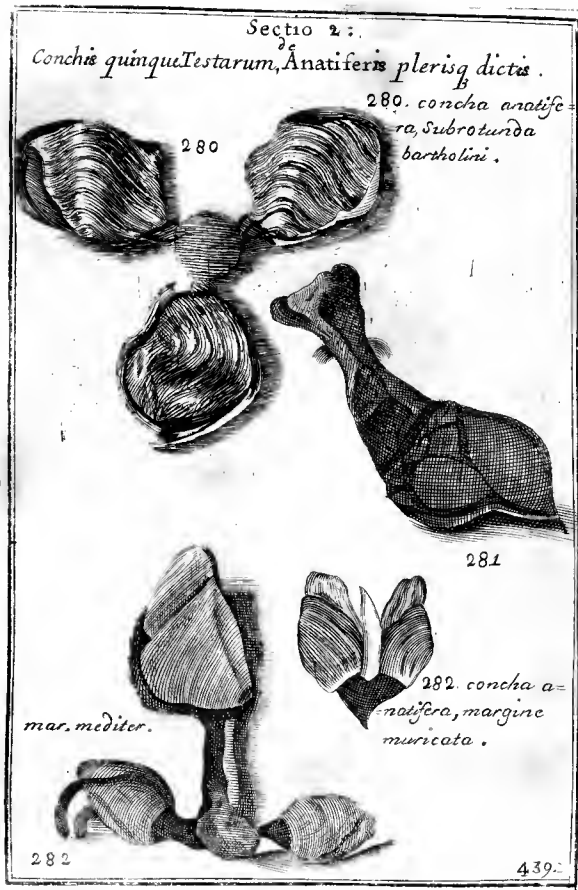


437.

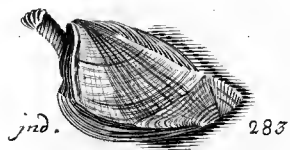
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283. concha anatifera, margine levi.



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285. *balanus major, angustus, purpurascens, capitis  
apertura ualde patente.*



*jamaic.*



286. *balanus majusculus, ventriosior, capitis apertura  
angustiore.*

A



287



287. *balanus parvus, striatus.*

443

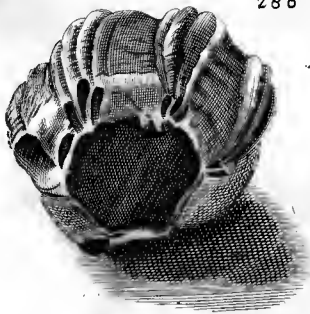
444

288. *Balanus balanae cuidam  
occeani septentrionalis adherens.*



*mar. Septentrion.*

288



445

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Appendix

ad

Librum III.

de

Conchitis

*ſive Lapidibus, qui quandam ſimilitudinem  
cum Conchis marinis habeant.*



Londini,

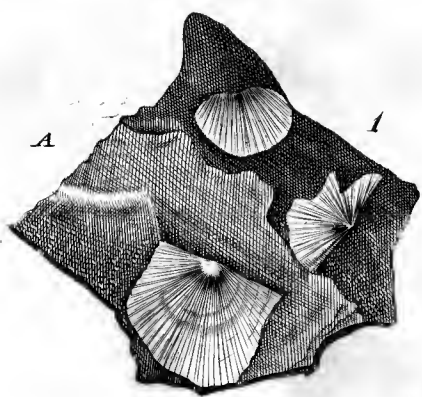
*are incisa, ſumptibus authoris.*

1688,

*Suſanna et Anna Liſter figuras delineaverunt.*

446

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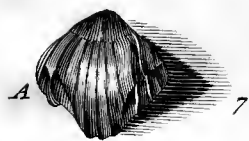
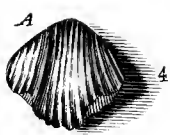
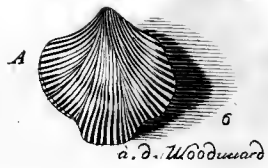


447 )



448 )

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4. *Pectunculus nitidus, triquetrus, alius*  
*striatus, rostro acuto ultra cardines*  
*producto*. Ed: Floid.



449

450



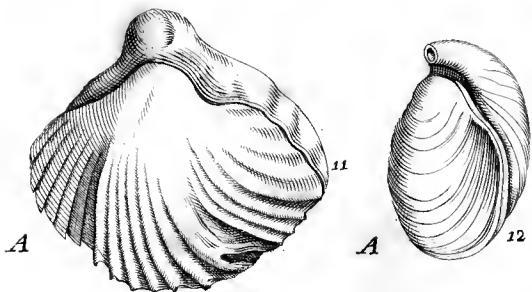
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452



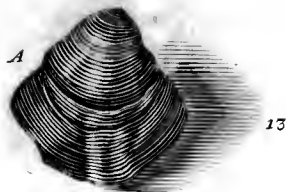
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*Concha anomia, uertice rostrato* Fab. Col.

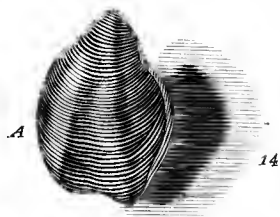


*altera Cyclas ejusdem.*

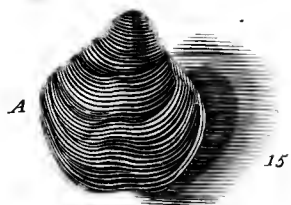
453



*a.d. Woodward.*



454



*a.d. Woodward.*

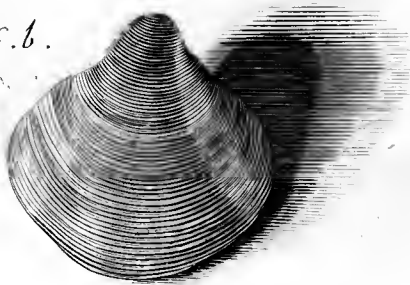


*Conchites Bulgam referens, sive Sacculus lapideus* Ed: Floid.

456

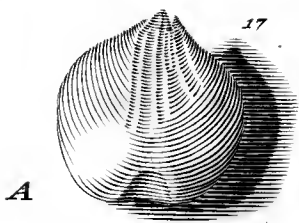
455

16.b.



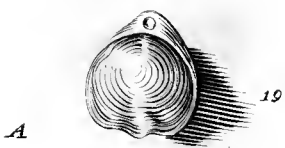
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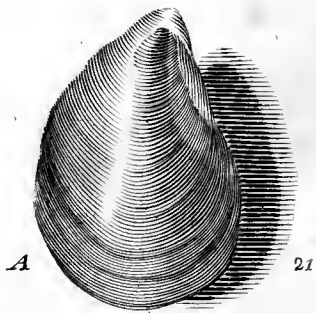


18. conchites triquetris, rostro columbino, an tellu-  
ris lapideis numerandis? Ed. Noid.

458



459



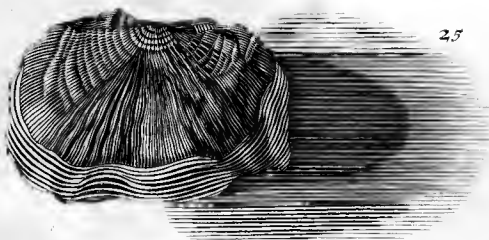
460

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462

461



*a. D. Woodward.*

464

463

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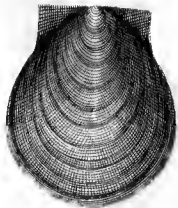
25.6.

a. D. Woodward.



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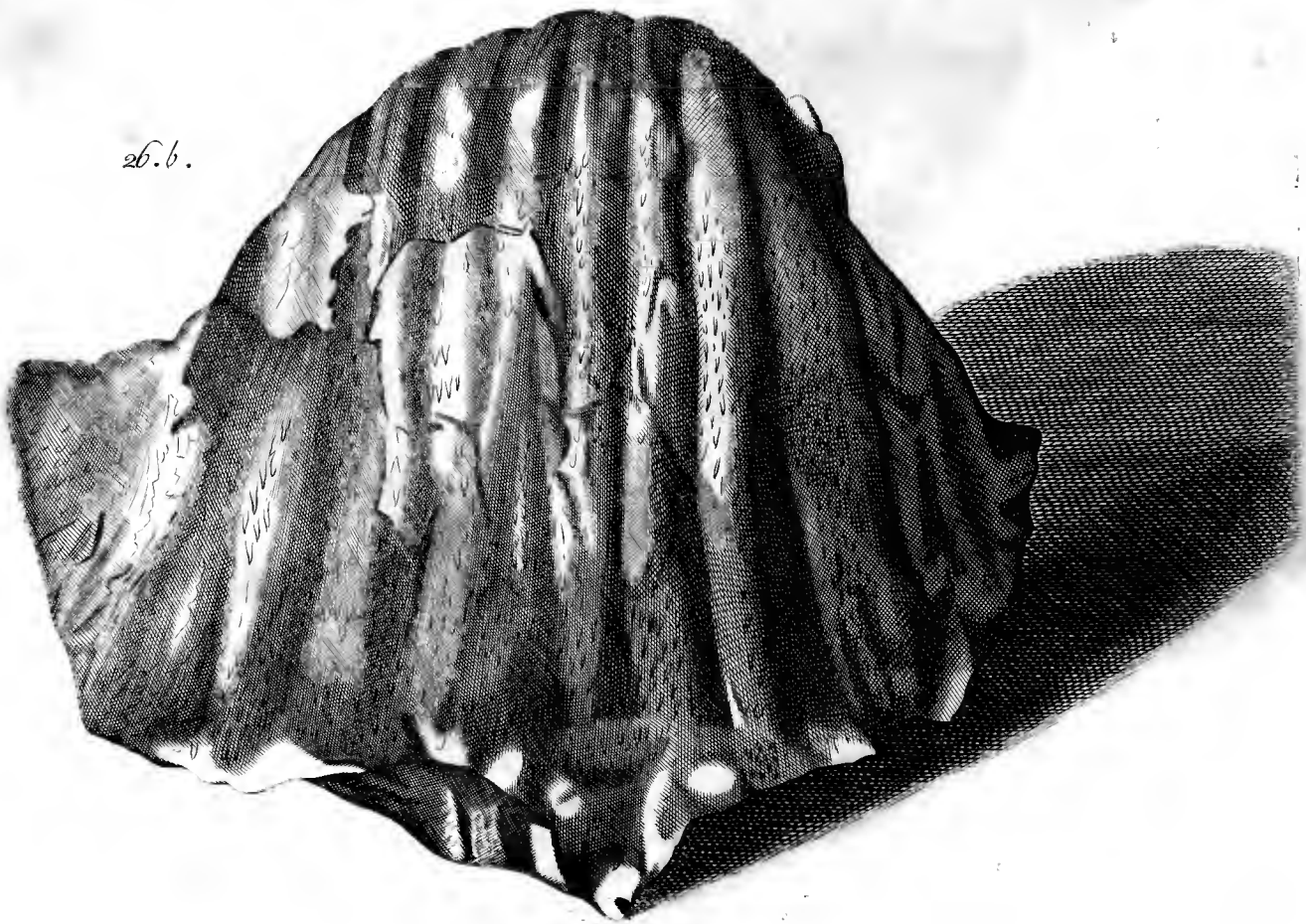
A



26

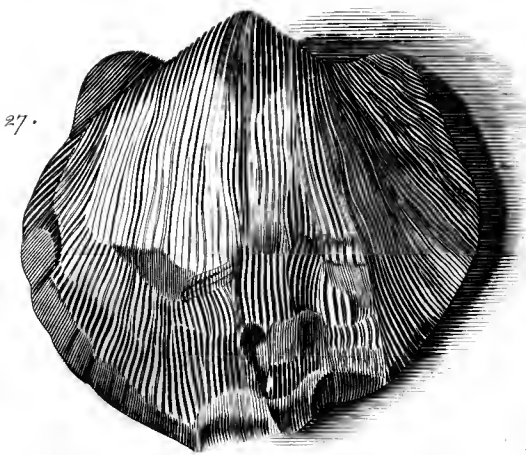
466

26.b.

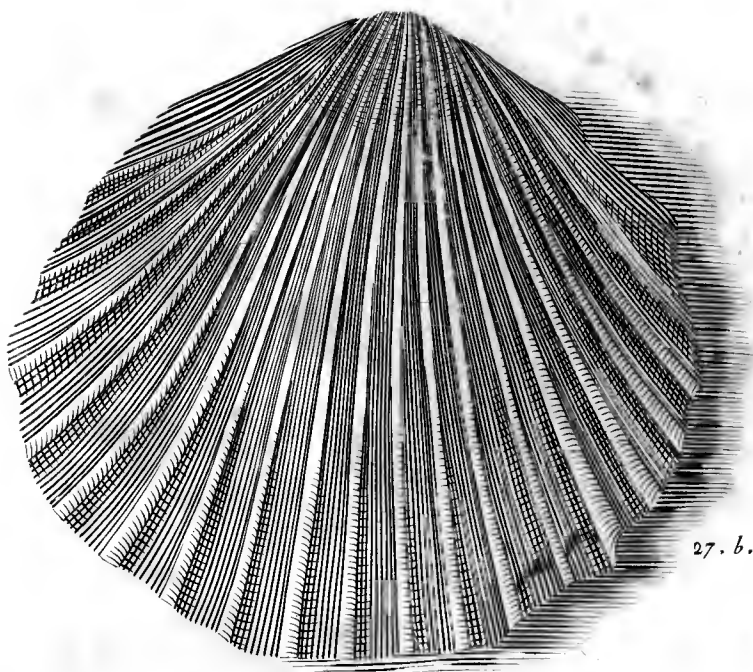


467

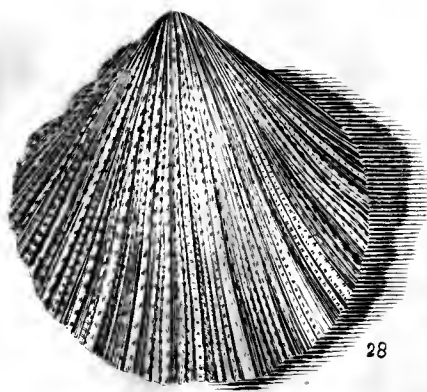
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470



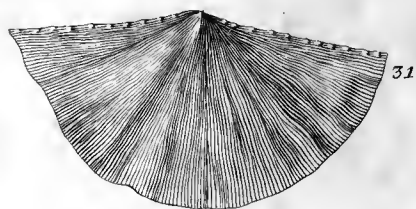
471

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31. pectinatus flabelli-formis, tuberculosa commissura, seu pec-  
 tinatus semi-circularis compressus, minute admodum striatus.  
 Ed. Froid.



472

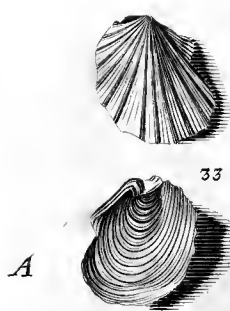


Lhan didno, in aruonia  
 Wallie.

473

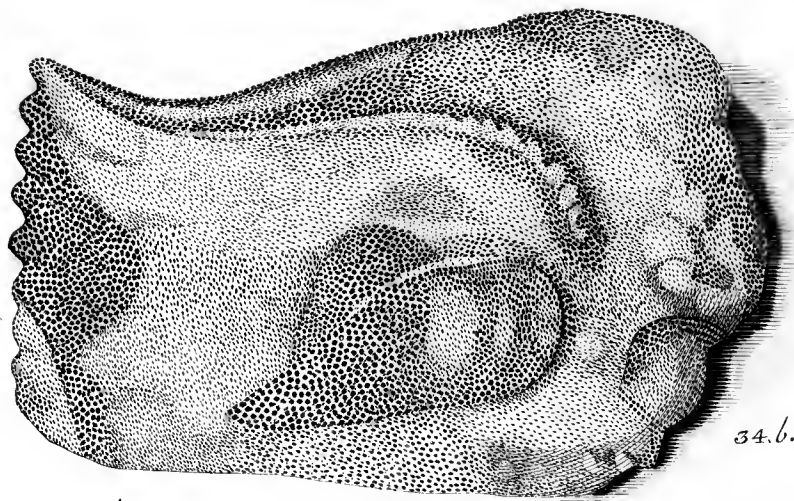


474



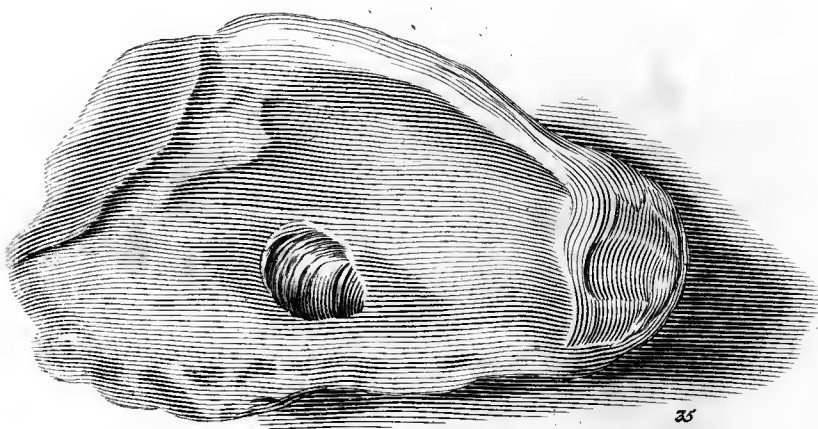
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477

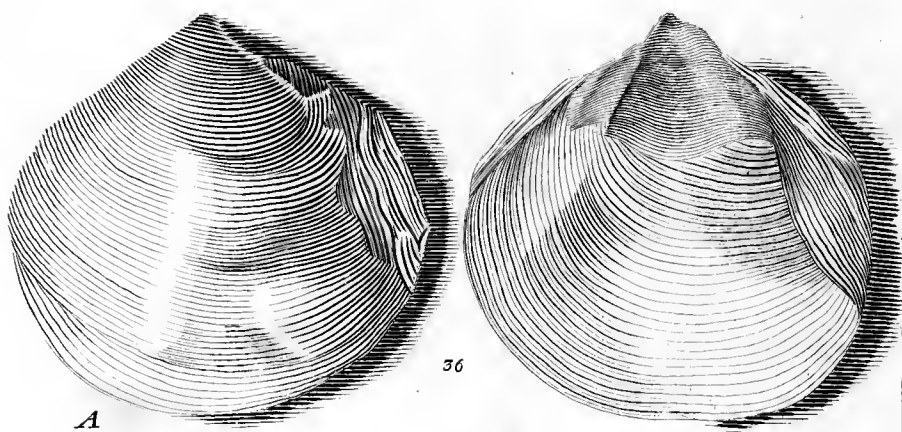


*gall. pitauum.*

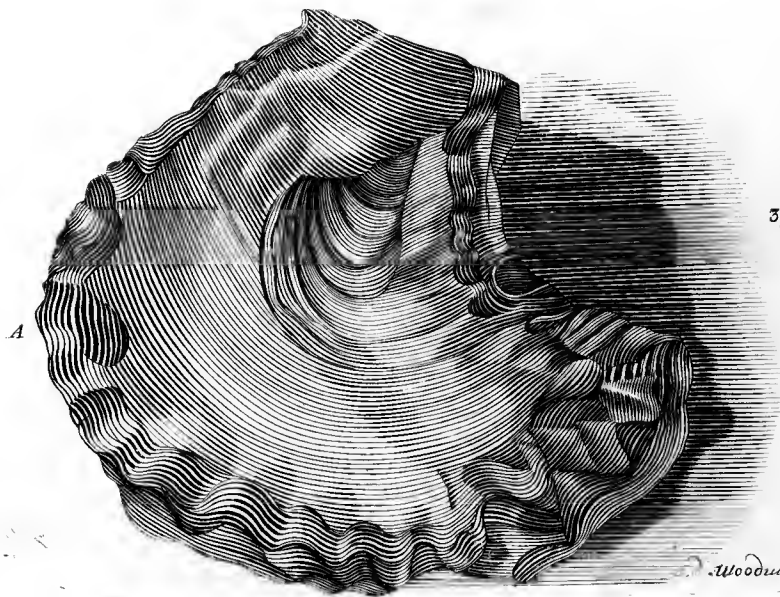
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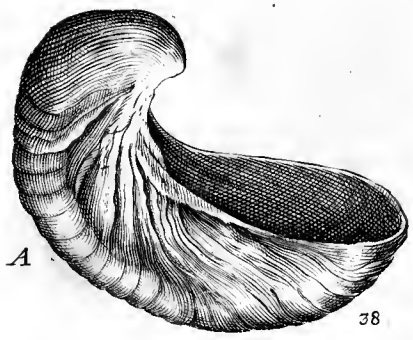


37

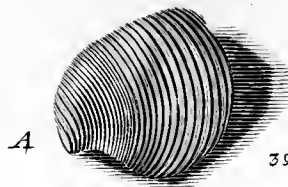
480

Woodward

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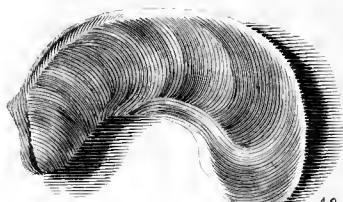


481



39

482



à. d. g. d. f. l. o. i. d .

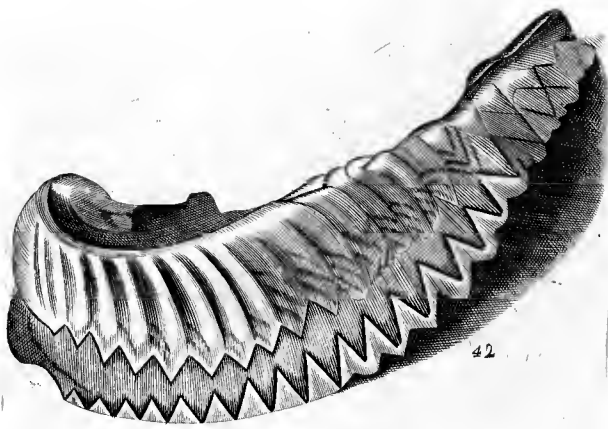
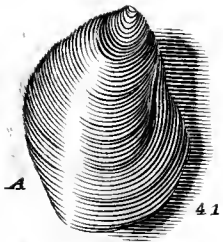
483



40.6.

484

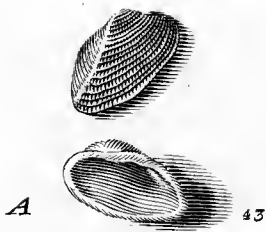
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*Rastellum lapis* Ed. Floid.

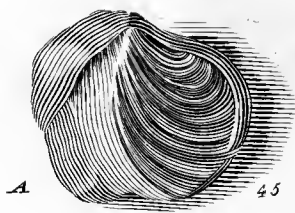
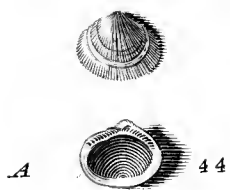
485

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487

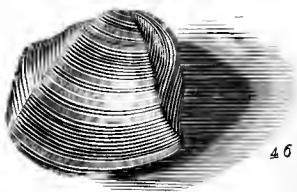
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489

*an concha fasciata* Fab. COL?



490

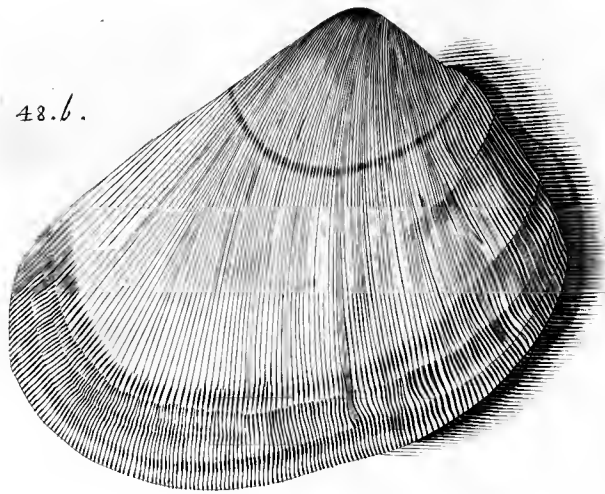
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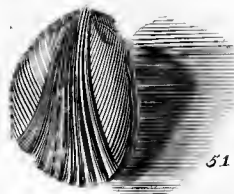
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48.6.



493

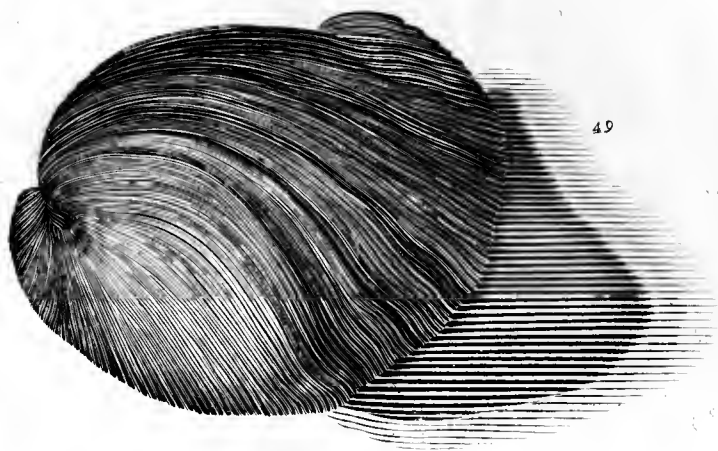


à D. Woodward.

494

495

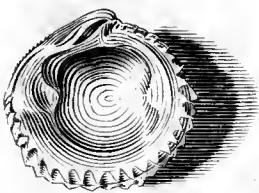
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52.b.

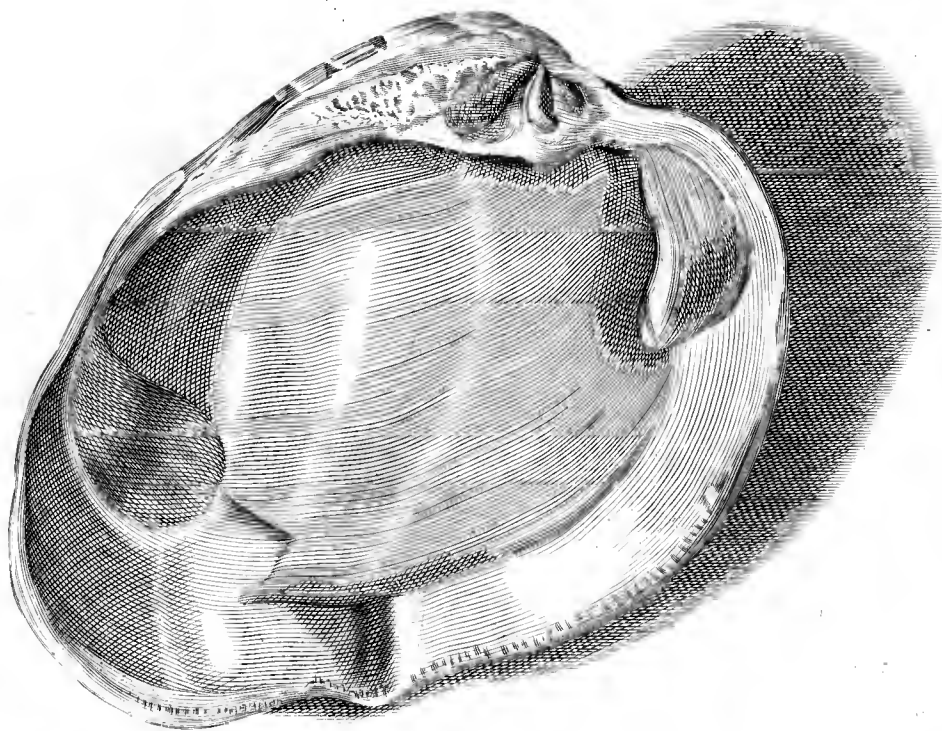
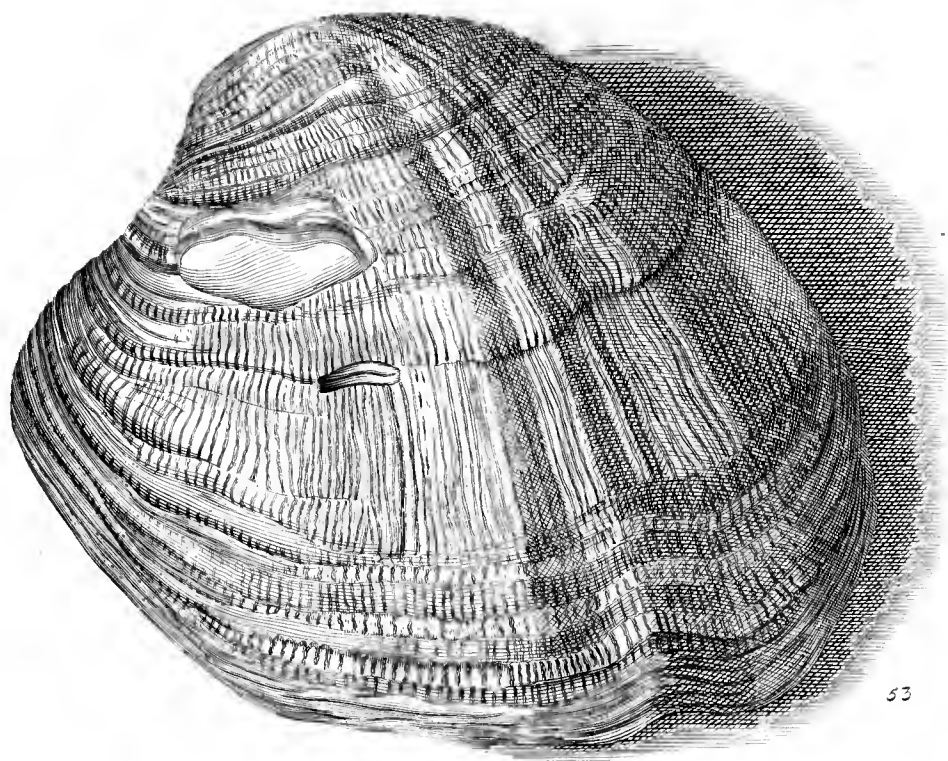


*'gallia, non longe' parisys; ex  
dono d. Turnfort.*

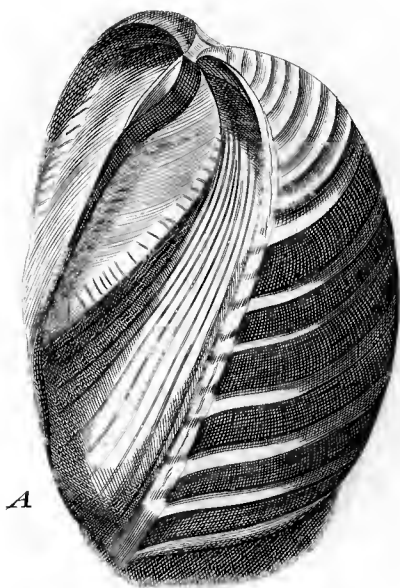
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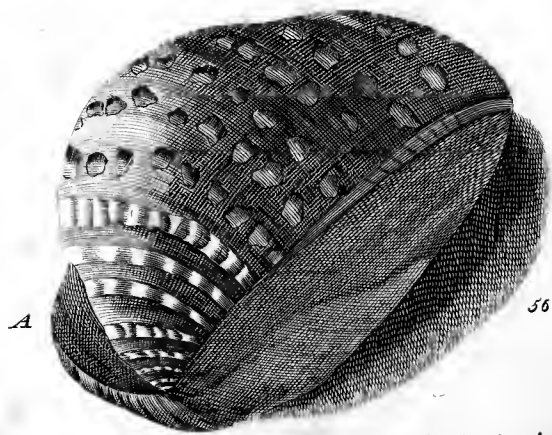
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57 *conchites rugosus, major, rugis uel fasciis  
rarioribus et bullatis cinctus* Ed. Floid.



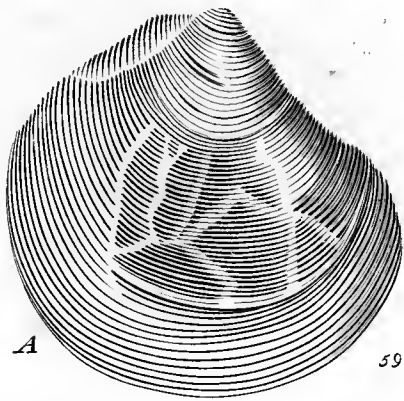
56 *Conchites majusculus, bullatis rugis insignitus* Ed. Floid.

502

503

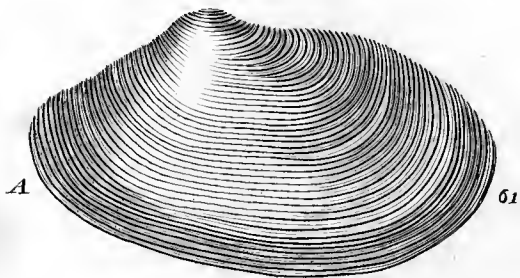


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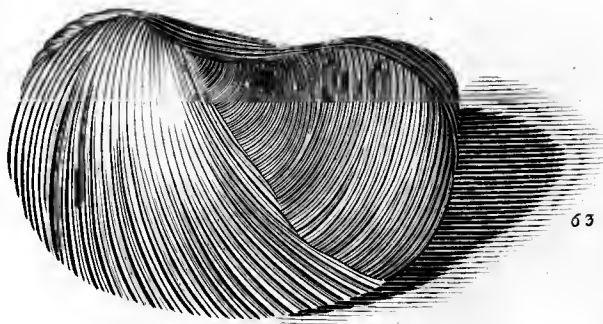
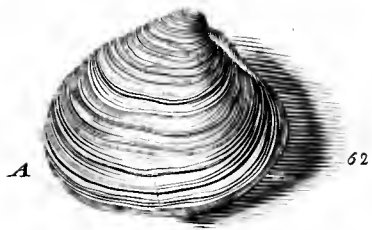
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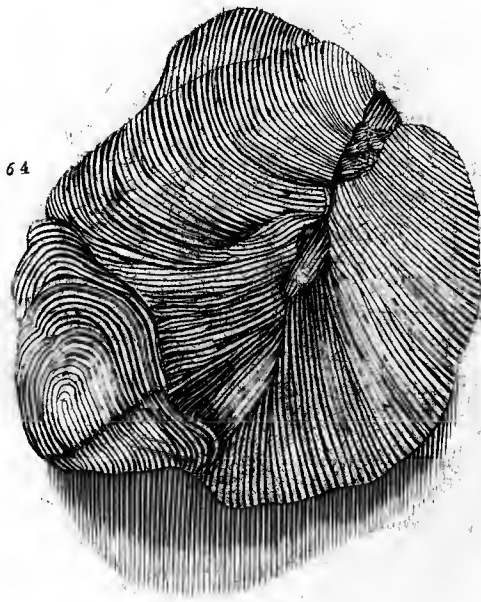
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*Languedonia propè Castor.*

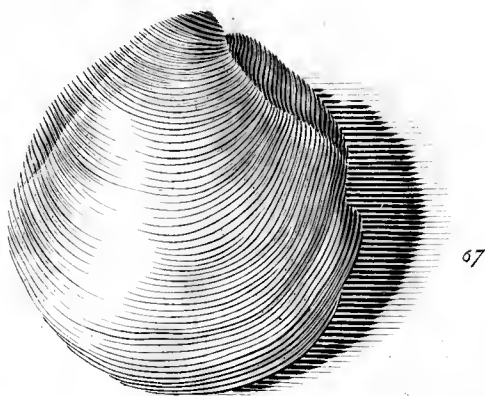
508

509



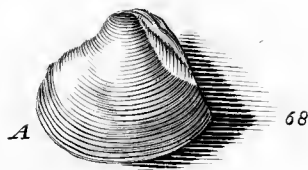
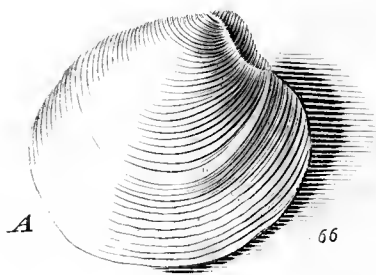
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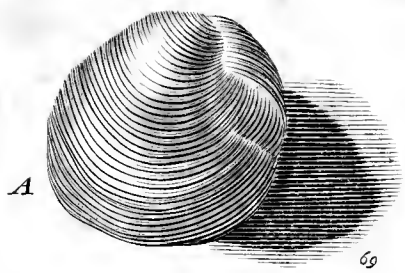
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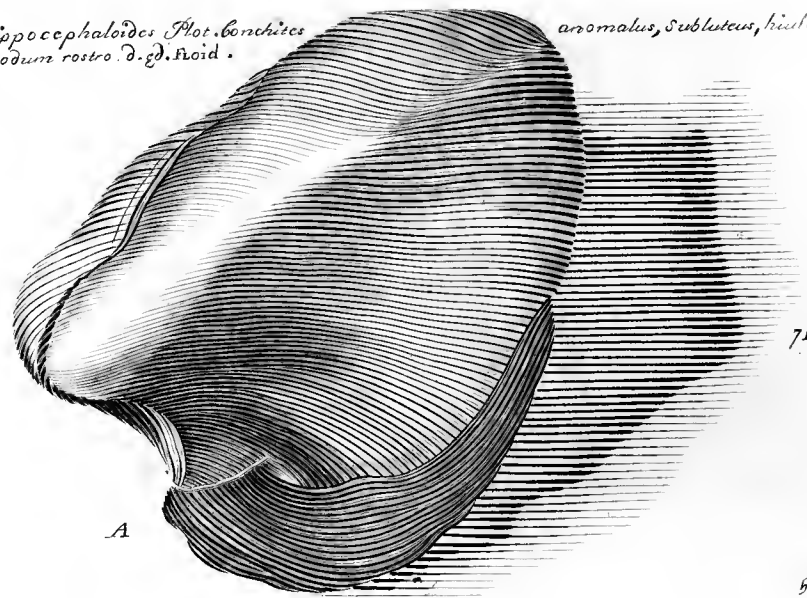


514

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71. hippoccephaloides Plot. Conchites  
admodum rostro. D. gd. Roid.

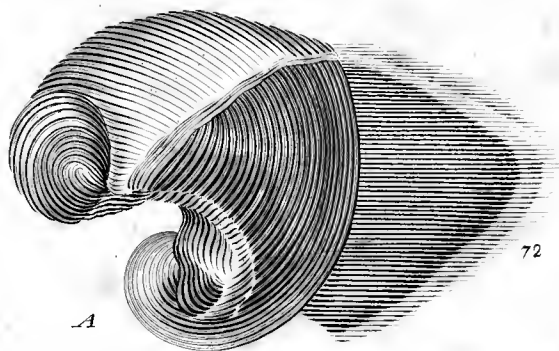
anomalus, subluteus, hircus



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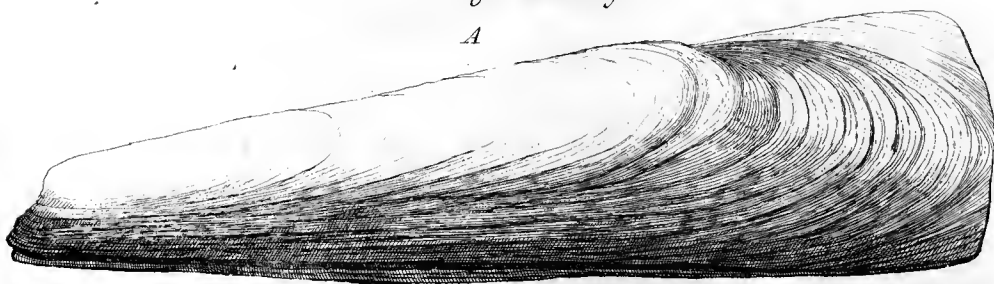


*Pholas mytiloides marmoreus.*

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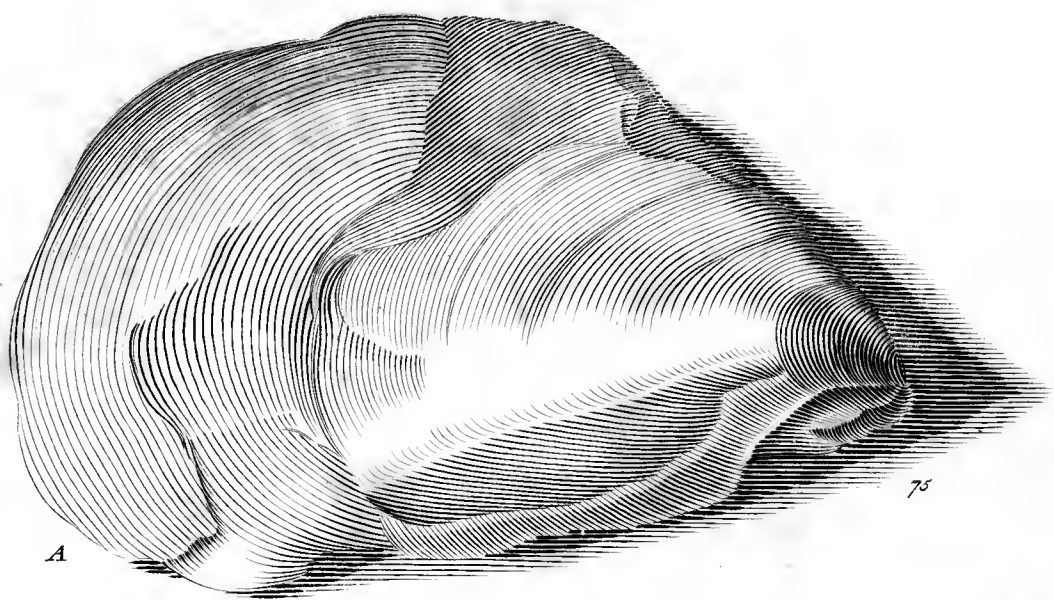
74. *Solenites, e rupibus juxta Philo,*  
*agri Eboracensis.*



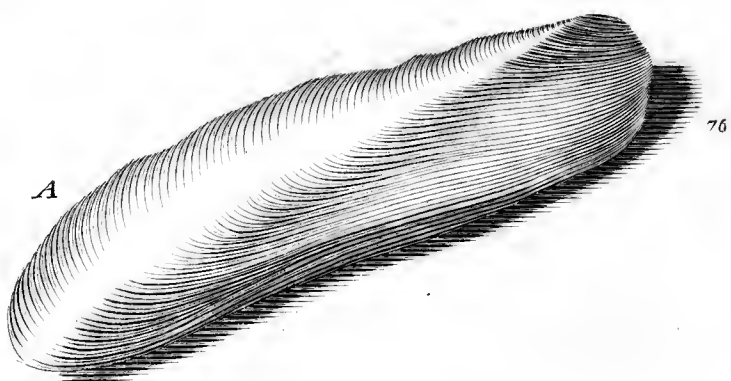
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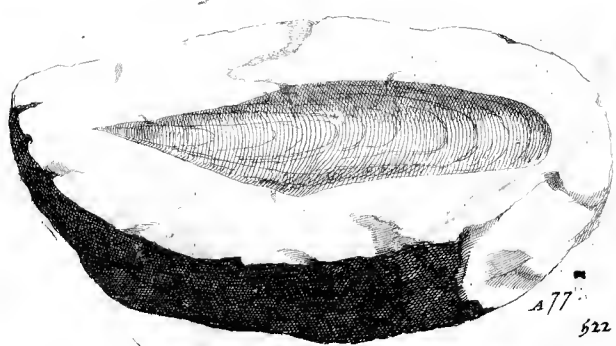
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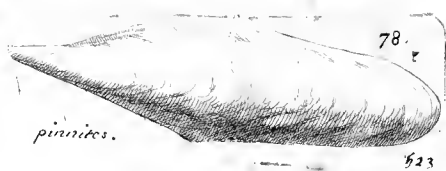
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